

Sept. 21, 1914.
TS-FOREIGN
STAR LINE
LYMPIC
SEPT. 26
American Line
Transport Line
Star Line
Burton-Kenyon Filibuster in Senate Ties Out 'Fat' Hunters.
BANKHEAD TURNS TIDE
FOES OF 'PORK' SAVE NATION \$73,000,000
DAY'S WAR NEWS SUMMARIZED.
DAWES SEES DAWN OF NEW PROSPERITY
British Officers Die by Hundreds on Battle Lines
CZAR HOLDS AUSTRIANS IN GRIP OF IRON
Przemysl Bottled Up; Gen. Dankl Cut Off Before Cracow.
RUSSIANS TAKE TOWN
HUGE ARMIES ARE FIGHTING HAND TO HAND
German Right Gives Way Slightly in 48 Hour Struggle.
OTHER LINES STEADY
OSCAR MAYER HELD AS A SPY?
WOMAN GETS JOB ON CITY MARKET
LILLIAN RUSSELL FALLS ILL.
SPALDING HOLDUP VICTIM.
SPORTING GOODS FIRM HEAD HANDS OVER \$600 TO ROBBERS ON TRAIN IN WEST.
Why Things Kept Up.
Greatly Needed Crop.
Three Vessels Respond to Tahona's Call—Fast on Reef Off Aleutians—Reports Danger Grave.
English Suffragists Ask Fair Hearing for Enemy.
U. S. REVENUE CUTTER WITH 72 ABOARD SIGNALS S. O. S.
It is "NEWS" that the Czar bestowed a medal on King Albert. More important "news" for you, however, is found in Tribune advertisements of Chicago merchants telling you how you can best keep your expenses within your income. Many merchants advertise exclusively in The Tribune.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

VOLUME LXXIII.—NO. 226. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1914.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. * PRICE ONE CENT IN CHICAGO. ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

ALLIES GAIN SEVEN MILES BY BAYONETS; RUSSIA HAMMERS AT AUSTRIAN LINE

FOES OF 'PORK' SAVE NATION \$73,000,000

Burton-Kenyon Filibuster in Senate Ties Out 'Fat' Hunters.

[BY STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Washington, D. C., Sept. 21.—[Special.]—The fight on the \$93,000,000 river and harbor "pork barrel" bill in the senate is over. The opponents of the measure have triumphed.

Every ounce of "pork" has been ordered cut from the bill.

Tonight it was sent back to the committee on commerce with drastic instructions for reshaping it. The instructions in the main call for its reduction to a sum not exceeding \$30,000,000.

The motion to recommit the bill to the commerce committee was made shortly after 6 o'clock by Senator Bankhead of Alabama. The motion came like a bolt out of the blue.

Up to the moment he made it the "pork" hunter believed he was one of them. His desertion to the allies robbed them of whatever chance they had of victory, for the motion he made carried by a vote of 27 to 22.

Fifteen Democrats combined with twelve Republicans in favor of the Bankhead motion, while four Republicans and one Progressive combined with seventeen Democrats against it.

Support of "Pork Barrel."

The Democrats who voted against the "pork" were Bankhead, Chilton, Gore, Hollis, Johnson, Lane, Lee of Maryland, Lewis, Martin, Pittman, Pomeroy, Shafer, Smith of Arizona, Thompson, and White.

The Republicans who voted in favor of the "pork" were Jones, Tamm, Perkins, and Townsend. The Progressives who favored "pork" was Fiske.

By many Senator Bankhead is believed to have acted on direct instructions from the White House. By just as many he is believed to have acted on his own impulse.

As forecast in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE this morning, the fight on the river and harbor bill was put squarely up to the president today. He straddled the proposition.

Although word had emanated from the White House on Saturday that President Wilson favored a cut bringing the total amount in the bill down to \$30,000,000, when Senator Simmons of North Carolina, in charge of the "pork" forces, returned to the senate after a conference with the president he announced he would not countenance any reduction under \$30,000,000.

Simmons' Back to Wall.

This announcement, however, broke the ranks of Simmons' army. Northern Democratic senators, headed by Senator Lewis of Illinois and Senator Pomeroy of Ohio, held a caucus of their own. They agreed to support the measure if cut to \$20,000,000, and to vote against it if it carried a cent over that amount.

With his back to the wall, Simmons ordered the battle to go on. He was conqueror or die with him. He would not consider compromise one moment.

The last stage of the battle began right there. As on Friday and Saturday, Senator Burton of Ohio took charge of the opposition to the "pork barrel." He entered the senate at 11 o'clock. He began speaking as soon as the bill was called up. He spoke almost continuously until Senator Bankhead acted.

When the Ohioan took the floor Senator Simmons served notice that he would hold the senate in session until 11 o'clock tonight. Senator Burton replied that he was prepared to hold the floor until that time and longer if necessary.

Prepared for Long Siege.

Shortly thereafter his secretary entered the senate chamber carrying the senator's bed-room slippers, an alpaca coat, a smoking robe, and other paraphernalia for an all night campaign.

But Senator Burton was not alone in his preparations. Senator Kenyon of Iowa was prepared to relieve him at any moment. Senator Borah served notice of the allies, as did Senator Weeks of Massachusetts.

For the first time in the history of the senate a filibuster conducted solely on its merits has ended successfully.

The credit goes to Senators Burton and Kenyon.

DAY'S WAR NEWS SUMMARIZED.

The nature of the struggle between the Germans and the allied forces on the battle front in France, which stretches from Noyon to Verdun, is indicated by the latest official communication from the French war office, which says that the engagements have become less violent.

From this it would seem as if both sides had reached the conclusion that the gaining of a few yards of ground hardly warranted the losses entailed and that preparations are on the way for a strong offensive movement at some strategic point.

The French also report that they have made progress in the territory between Reims and the Argonne forest. On their left wing they have reached the heights of Lassigny. With the French on this part of the battle line are the British, who, according to an official statement issued by the British press bureau, have fared badly since the beginning of the war in the loss of officers.

The casualty list show that 707 British officers are among the killed, wounded, and missing, a high percentage of the total losses.

The German emperor has taken up his quarters in Luxembourg, according to a Paris dispatch. To guard against possible raids by French aviators, a squadron of German aeroplanes is in readiness to ward off any such attempts.

A Vladivostok dispatch says that Japanese aeroplanes have destroyed with bombs two of the important forts at Tsin-Tsin in the German protectorate of Kia-Chau.

Gerhardt Hauptmann writes a defense of Germany; says Kaiser is a friend of peace. Attacks Britain and ridicules the French philosopher, Bergson.

DAWES SEES DAWN OF NEW PROSPERITY

Calls Crops, War, Better Finance and Reaction Factors.

The nation's greatest era of prosperity was forecast last night by Charles G. Dawes, president of the Central Trust Company of Illinois, speaking before the eleventh annual banquet of the "400,000 club" of the Illinois Life Insurance company at the La Salle hotel.

Analyzing the forces of prosperity, Mr. Dawes pointed to the great crops, a banking system refined through the fire of panics, the natural reaction from the 1913 crisis, and the accelerating force of the European war.

Mr. Dawes said sound international banking would be born of the war's financial problems.

The speaker made his forecast of prosperity conditional on the success of American diplomacy and declared confidence in President Wilson.

Dawes' Reason for Confidence.

"Let me speak of what I believe to be coming prosperity," Mr. Dawes said. "I believe it, first, for the reason that in 1913, of which you may not all have been sensible, there was a liquidation of credit in the United States which was the most drastic in its financial history.

"In seven months in 1913 the bank deposits in the national banks of the country decreased \$423,000,000. In 1910, when there was the greatest panic with which most of us have come in contact, the decrease in these deposits in eight months was \$422,000,000—not so great as in 1913.

"What was the reason that with that tremendous wiping out of credit in 1913, as evidenced by decrease in national bank deposits—which is not inclusive of the decrease in state bank deposits—that business was not prostrated to the extent it was in 1903?

Why Things Kept Up.

"Simply because of the improvement of the great banking systems of the United States. In 1903, in order to meet a decrease of \$422,000,000 in deposits, the banks had to cancel in loans \$316,000,000, whereas in 1913, where there was a greater deposit decrease than in 1903, instead of decreasing loans the national banks increased their loans over \$42,000,000.

"That is the reason why our business will recover quicker than it did from the effects of the panic of 1903. A natural reaction is due. Our speculative credits are largely cleared. Our financial institutions are firmly bulwarked. The financial condition of our country is elementally sound. A reaction is due. A return to prosperity is due, and in my judgment the European war will simply accelerate it.

Greatly Needed Crop.

"We have one of the greatest crops we ever had, and never has the world been in greater need of them. We need not fear that they will not reach their markets quickly. There is no supply of anything in the world which so quickly reaches its point of greatest demand as a food supply. In the consummation of a sale of food the longer it is delayed the more anxious the buyer becomes to close it. To the consummation of a good exchange you have not only the incentive of profit but you have the incentive of hunger.

"And they make great allies. Never fear but that the seas will soon be open for the transportation of food supplies.

"When a large portion of the population of the world, our competitors, turn their energies into fighting instead of forging and manufacturing, for the first time the American business man will go into South American trade with an advantage.

Sees International Banking.

"And the very breakdown in international banking and international credit will be to him about the same advantage practically that he has in the breakdown in foreign manufactures. And I make this prediction, that in this great emergency American international banking will find its first practical foundation.

"As this market becomes bare of those articles which are specialized articles of manufacture abroad we will have the same experience we have had so many

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British Officers Die by Hundreds on Battle Lines

Dead, Wounded and Missing Placed at 797 in Casualty List.

MANY IN PRISONS

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The official casualty lists received here are proof that the battles in France exceed in violence and stubbornness anything since the struggle in Port Arthur.

The part that British officers are playing is illustrated by the bare testimony of the casualty lists. Seven hundred and ninety-seven officers are among the killed, wounded, and missing, which is a percentage out of all proportion to the losses in the ranks. One hundred and thirty officers have been killed, 388 have been wounded, and 279 are missing. Many of the missing probably must later be recorded as killed or wounded.

Coldstream Guards Lose Most.

The Coldstream guards have reported thirty-one casualties among the officers. The King's Royal rifles and the Buffs regiment have each had twenty-five officers killed or wounded; the Gordon Highlanders twenty-three, the Munster fusiliers twenty-one, the Cameron Highlanders and the Cheshire regiment each sixteen.

The field artillery has lost fifty-six and the medical corps fifty-two officers.

Listed by ranks, the names of colonels and lieutenant colonels number thirty-two, majors eighty-five, and captains 246.

The homes of many of the best known families in the kingdom are in mourning. Lieut. Wyndham of the Coldstream guards, killed in action, was the only son of the late Right Hon. George Wyndham, at one time chief secretary for Ireland. Lieut. Lockwood of the same regiment was the nephew and heir of Lieut. Col. the Right Hon. A. R. M. Lockwood, one of the most popular members of the house of commons. Saturdays last announced the death of Lord Guernsey, the heir of the Earl of Aylesford, and Lord Arthur Vincent Hay, heir of the Marquis Tweeddale.

Many in German Hospitals.

The official press bureau issued the following announcement today:

"It may be of some interest and comfort to the relatives of the officers whose names appear as missing or wounded, and missing in the casualty lists issued by the war office after the termination of the retreat from Mons, to know that letters have begun arriving in London from German hospitals in which some of them are found to be lying. Several of them appear to be at Paderborn, Westphalia."

A letter from the chief surgeon of the hospital there to the wife of a wounded officer is given. It says: "Dear Madam: Your husband is staying in the hospital at Paderborn. He feels well and his wound also is getting on well. As he is a prisoner he is not allowed to write himself."

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Listed by ranks, the names of colonels and lieutenant colonels number thirty-two, majors eighty-five, and captains 246.

The homes of many of the best known families in the kingdom are in mourning. Lieut. Wyndham of the Coldstream guards, killed in action, was the only son of the late Right Hon. George Wyndham, at one time chief secretary for Ireland. Lieut. Lockwood of the same regiment was the nephew and heir of Lieut. Col. the Right Hon. A. R. M. Lockwood, one of the most popular members of the house of commons. Saturdays last announced the death of Lord Guernsey, the heir of the Earl of Aylesford, and Lord Arthur Vincent Hay, heir of the Marquis Tweeddale.

Many in German Hospitals.

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A letter from the chief surgeon of the hospital there to the wife of a wounded officer is given. It says: "Dear Madam: Your husband is staying in the hospital at Paderborn. He feels well and his wound also is getting on well. As he is a prisoner he is not allowed to write himself."

British Officers Die by Hundreds on Battle Lines

Dead, Wounded and Missing Placed at 797 in Casualty List.

MANY IN PRISONS

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The official casualty lists received here are proof that the battles in France exceed in violence and stubbornness anything since the struggle in Port Arthur.

The part that British officers are playing is illustrated by the bare testimony of the casualty lists. Seven hundred and ninety-seven officers are among the killed, wounded, and missing, which is a percentage out of all proportion to the losses in the ranks. One hundred and thirty officers have been killed, 388 have been wounded, and 279 are missing. Many of the missing probably must later be recorded as killed or wounded.

Coldstream Guards Lose Most.

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CZAR HOLDS AUSTRIANS IN GRIP OF IRON

Przemysl Bottled Up; Gen. Dankl Cut Off Before Cracow.

RUSSIANS TAKE TOWN

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Russian grip on the scattered Austrian forces in Galicia is holding relentlessly. According to Petrograd advices, the fortress of Jaslow is being bombarded, Przemysl has been invested, and Gen. Dankl's army, which is retreating toward Cracow, has been surrounded.

The capture of the town of Dubiecko, on the River San, by the Russians has cut Przemysl off from the western armies, so that it must now rely for defense on the Austrian and German army corps which are there.

Gen. Dankl is believed to be in a difficult position. Driven out of south Poland and separated from the main body of the Austrian army, he has been compelled to make a dash for Cracow.

Gen. Dankl's Army Cut Off.

In this movement Gen. Dankl, according to Russian accounts, was beaten by the Russian army coming southward from the Vistula to Baranow.

The Russians are now so sure of Galicia that they are organizing a civil government for that region, as well as for Bukovina, the Austrian crown land, of which they are complete masters.

The Germans have retaliated to some extent by penetrating the territory of Suwalki, in Russian Poland, and farther to the north. But the Russians are contenting themselves with defending their fortresses until their work in Galicia is completed.

Report Austro-German Strength.

The Morning Post correspondent at Petrograd writes:

"Russian army authorities estimate the extreme limits of Austro-German resources in men for this war do not exceed 6,000,000, about two-thirds being Germans and one-third Austrians. The Germans have lost in France, Belgium, and East Prussia, together with their last losses in concert with the Austrians in Galicia, no fewer than 1,000,000 men. The Austrians in their conflicts with Russia and Serbia have likewise lost another million killed, wounded, and prisoners."

"This leaves Germany's power with 4,000,000, these to some extent made up of last line resources. Of these 1,000,000 are in array against France and Britain, another quarter to half million are on the lines of communication through Belgium and occupying fortresses. The total, therefore, now available for taking up positions against Russia does not exceed 2,500,000 to 2,750,000 belligerents."

Czar Honors Hero of Lemberg.

A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from Petrograd says that Gen. Dimitrieff was awarded the military order of St. George for his successful resistance of the Austrian attempt to recapture Lemberg. For four days and nights, it is said, he was fighting against odds of four to one, his soldiers sleeping in the trenches arms in hand. Finally, however, they repulsed the Austrian attacks.

Russia Knew Austria's Plans?

VIENNA, via Paris, Sept. 21.—The belief is growing in official circles here that the Austrian reverses in Galicia were to a large extent brought about by exact knowledge held by the Russian war office of Austria's mobilization and campaign plans, which had been obtained through an elaborate system of espionage.

The military authorities, it is claimed, two years ago discovered that Col. Alfred Redl, chief of the general staff of the Eighteenth Austrian army corps, had betrayed information of vital importance to Russia, and although it is thought probable the Austrian general staff later made changes in their plans, the military experts believe the modifications would not have greatly affected the general basis of the campaign as worked out.

Col. Redl was found guilty of being a traitor and on the advice of brother officers committed suicide.

Austrian official reports continue to give only scant details of fresh fighting in Galicia.

There is a constant flow of Polish refugees into Vienna. Several trainloads arrived here on Saturday.

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HAUPTMANN DISPUTES BARBARISM CHARGE AGAINST THE GERMANS.

country and on the western slopes of the Argonne river, an exception being made at Sedan, where the Germans have taken Meuse-Hurly and Massiges.

"In the Woerthe district the enemy still holds the region of Thioncourt and has cannonaded Hassenchattel.

"On our right wing, Lorraine and the Vosges, there is nothing new. The Germans are fortifying themselves in the vicinity of Delme, to the south of Chateau Salins.

BATTLE LIKE A SIEGE.
LONDON, Sept. 21.—The unparalleled struggle on the river Aisne which commenced about a week ago Saturday has developed into siege operations.

The two armies, strongly entrenched, are carrying on an artillery duel while the infantry make attacks and counter attacks, which are in the nature of sorties from a besieged fortress.

Occasionally one or the other gains a little ground, but it is so little that the opposing forces take up positions in new fortifications immediately behind those from which they are driven.

It is now becoming the conviction of military men that nothing but outflanking movements can have any serious effect on either army.

GERMANS GET MORE MEN.
The Germans, according to their own official report, have been strongly reinforced both on their right, where Gen. von Klink is making such a stubborn stand in almost impregnable positions on the hills north of Aisne, and in the center, where the Germans are making almost superhuman efforts to recapture Reims.

It is probably the desire to recapture this town at all costs because of its importance as the key to important communications that will improve all their connections for attack or retreat that has led the Germans to continue the bombardment which has resulted in the destruction of the famous cathedral.

This bombardment has been of the most severe kind and is being directed from Brionnot, which the French recaptured but lost again, and from other hills around the town. The French have brought up additional heavy artillery in an attempt to drive the Germans out of these hills.

ALLIES GAIN ON LEFT.
On the allies' left the French report claims another advance on the right bank of the river Oise as far as the heights of Launoy west of Noyon, which has been the center of heavy fighting for a week.

Severe fighting also continues north of the Aisne and in the Oise district, where the Germans, the French official communications say, have been repulsed at all points with considerable losses.

This is an extremely difficult country over which to make an advance. The plateau of Champagne is of limestone formation, and the weathering of the rock has produced a surface which is so uneven that it is almost impossible to move heavy troops over it.

ALL HORIZON IN FLAMES.
FRENCH SOLDIER WRITES.

Letter to Temps from Editor's Friend at Front Tells His Own Miraculous Escape.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 21.—The Temps today prints a letter received from a friend of its editor at the front. The letter is dated Sept. 4 and says:

"For four days we have been fighting without stopping and sleeping so little that this morning I fell asleep in an automobile and bursting shells in the road hardly caused me to blink my sand laden eyelids.

"We are holding our own, but at what a cost! All the horizon is in flames; all the villages within twenty-five miles are burning, and the night sky seems glittering with sparks.

"The noise is such that one ceases to perceive it. We live in the midst of death today. I owe my life to a miracle, the circumstances of which I am at a loss to explain even now. Two big shells fell on and wrecked the house where I was talking to Gen. _____ about the German wounded I had come to fetch. At the first explosion, which crushed the roof, I advised the general to take shelter behind the wall.

"Hardly had I left him when the second shell exploded in the very spot where I had been standing. The whole house burst into flames. Capt. A. _____, to whom I had been speaking, fell forward dead, and Col. E. _____, who was entering the drawing room, also was instantly killed.

"I got out of the debris through a window. Upon the threshold of the house were Gen. _____, Col. T. _____, and Lieut. _____, all grievously wounded. My name has been mentioned in the army orders."

Paris "One-Third Deserted."
PARIS, Sept. 21.—Official figures on the census of Paris within the city walls, show that there are today in the capital 252,054 fewer families than there were in 1911. The number of households now in the city is 741,260. Consequently a third of the resident families have left.

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STOP AND SHOP
A more inviting place in which to do your shopping cannot be found, and every item offered is known to be the best of its kind. Watch this space every day for special bargains. Today's offer—

QUAKER OATS
3 PKGS., 23c

Only a limited number of packages will be sold to each customer and only where additional groceries are purchased will a delivery be made.

THE TEBBETTS & GARLAND STORE
16 and 18 N. Michigan Blvd.

French Boy Hero in Thick of Fight.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The remarkable adventures of a boy of 12 on the battlefield beyond the Marne are told in a letter from a deputy to M. Millerand, the minister of war. When the troops were passing through the village of Neuilly-en-Thelle, Andre Guede said to his mother:

"I'm going to follow the soldiers." Off he went, and the regiment he was following soon was in the thick of fighting.

Lieut. Griviet took the boy under his charge. For the whole of the three days' battle the youngster remained by the side of the officer in the firing line.

Lieut. Griviet was wounded, then came the boy's turn to reward the kindness of his battlefield protector. Under fire, the boy carried the officer's sword, revolver, map, and equipment, while for three hours they sought an ambulance. When the lieutenant was safely in a Red Cross wagon and was being driven to a hospital train for Calvados, the boy ran for miles after the vehicle, and then succeeded in hiding himself in the train.

He thus accompanied his wounded protector to the hospital, where he is now staying. Three days ago his mother appealed through newspapers for news of her boy.

the newspapers and the public little complaint is heard.

ONLY BULLETINS GIVEN OUT.
The last official report revealing any details of the British operations was published last Thursday night. That report was not long and dealt for the most part with scattered incidents of Field Marshal Sir John French's advance against the German right wing. It dropped the curtain upon the events of Sept. 14.

The later official reports have been terse bulletins which enabled the newspapers only to draw fresh lines on their maps showing the progress of the battle front.

The government has made the country understand that the requirements of secrecy overshadow all other considerations and that the officers of the staff have no time to spare for writing descriptions of the engagements.

STILL BOMBARD TERNON.
A dispatch to the Central News from Ghent says that the Germans continue the bombardment of Ternon, presumably with the object of preventing a further Belgian sortie from Antwerp. There have been various skirmishes in and near the villages surrounding the Antwerp positions.

The Germans have entrenched themselves between Hofstede, eighteen miles east of Ghent and Sempt. The fort of Wapelm on several occasions bombarded these positions.

The Germans also have taken up fortified positions at Gemboux and between Wapelm and Louvain.

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GERMAN PEOPLE FIND DEFENDER INNOTED WRITER

Dramatist Gerhardt Hauptmann Refutes Charge of Barbarism.

SCORES GREAT BRITAIN

New York, Sept. 21.—[Special.]—The press bureau of the German American chamber of commerce gave out today an article by the German dramatist, Gerhardt Hauptmann, defending the German army and the German people against the charge of barbarism. His article is entitled "Against Untruth," and says:

"We are an eminently peaceful nation. The shallow Parisian feuilletoniste, Bergson, may call us barbarians as much as he pleases. The great poet and deluded Balkanist, Verlaine, may impose upon us similar nice titles upon us after having called us the conscience of Europe. The world knows that we are an old civilized nation.

Tries to Render Justice.
"Nowhere is the idea of cosmopolitanism rooted more deeply than with us. Look at our literature of translations and names of nations that we have had to render justice to the spirit and the originality of other nations, so to thoroughly understand their souls. Did not Maeterlinck win most of his glory and his money with us? For a parlor philosopher like Bergson, of course there is no room in the country of Kant and Schopenhauer.

"I do not believe that the American, English, French, or Italian traveler ever believed himself among 'barbarians' while visiting German families, German cities, German hotels, German ships, German concerts, German theaters, German libraries, or German museums. We have traveled in other countries and we have always welcomed the strangers.

Must Defend Homes.
"Of course, our geographical situation, with menacing powers in the east and west, compelled us to provide for the safety of our homes. For this reason—and for this reason only—our army and navy were organized. Toward this organization the current of German industry, efficiency, and inventive power was directed to a great extent. At the present moment we know better than we ever knew before how necessary this measure was.

"However, Kaiser Wilhelm, supreme master of the empire, did love peace from the very bottom of his soul and did maintain peace. Our well trained army was organized for no other purpose than defense. We wanted to be prepared against threatening assaults. I repeat: The German nation, the German people, Kaiser Wilhelm, all of them had no other thought in maintaining the army and navy than to safeguard the beehive of the empire, the industrious, rich activity of peace.

"Without being boastful, and simply expressing my deepest conviction, I say that it has always been a favorite idea of the Kaiser—an idea to which he clung with heartfelt enthusiasm—to continue to the end the blessed epoch of his administration as one of absolute peace. It is not his, nor our fault that matters have turned out otherwise.

War of Defense.
"The war in which we are engaged and which was forced upon us, is a war of defense. Whoever wishes to dispute this fact would have to do so against his better knowledge. Look at the enemy on the eastern, on the northern, on the western frontier. Our blood fraternity with Austria means nothing less than self-preservation for both countries.

"That the sword was forced into our hand can plainly be seen from the dispatches exchanged between the emperor and the czar. Between the emperor and the King of England, by everybody who desires a true understanding, not a delusion. Of course, now that we have taken up the sword, we are not going to lay it down until we have proved our holy right before God and men.

Conspiracy for Conflict.
"Who was it that conspired to bring about this war? Who even whistled for the Mongolian, for the Jap, to come and bite at Europe's heel viciously and cowardly? Who but our enemies, who, surrounded by hordes of Cossacks, yet claim to fight for European civilization?

"It is with great pain and bitterness that I pronounce the word 'England.' I belong to those barbarians upon whom the English university of Oxford bestows the degree of doctor honoris causa. I have friends in England who with one foot are standing on the intellectual soil of Germany. Haldane, former English minister of war, and numerous Englishmen, undertook regular pilgrimages to the small barbarian city of Weimar, where the barbarians Goethe, Schiller, Herder, Wiel, and others have exerted themselves for the humanity of the whole world.

"We have a German poet whose dramas have become national property as the dramas of no other German poet. His name is William Shakespeare—the same Shakespeare who is England's prince of poets. The master of our empire is an Englishwoman, the wife of the King of England is German. Yet this congenerical and congenial nation has sent this declaration of war into our house. Why, heaven only knows.

Independence of Europe.
"If heaven ordains that we come off regenerated from this tremendous trial we shall have to solve the holy task to be worthy of our regeneration. Through the complete victory of German arms the independence of Europe would be guaranteed.

"The next point would be to make the national families of the continent understand that this world war has to be the last. Upon a common, deeply cultured task, which would seek to render impossible all misunderstandings, they would then go to work."

GERMANS INSIST BELGIANS LIED ABOUT LOUVAIN ACTS.
Official Statement Says Organized Attack by Civilians Caused Trouble—Many Tensons Killed.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
BERLIN, Sept. 21.—[Correspondence.]—An official German statement on the destruction of Louvain has just been given out. It says:

"Belgium is officially spreading false representations about the occurrences through which the city of Louvain was made to suffer. It is claimed that German troops, having been repulsed by Belgians making a sortie from Antwerp, were fired upon by mistake by the German garrison of Louvain, and that in this way fighting occurred there.

"But events prove incontrovertibly that the Germans repulsed the Belgian sortie. During this battle before Antwerp an undoubtedly organized attack was made upon the German troops at many places in Louvain, after apparently friendly relations between the Germans and the citizens of the town had seemed for twenty-four hours to be beginning.

"The attack was directed against a landwehr battalion, composed of older men of quiet disposition and themselves mostly fathers of families; also against sections of the general staff that had remained in the city and upon moving columns of the German army.

"The Germans had many wounded and killed. They won the upper hand, however, owing to the arrival of fresh troops by rail, who were fired upon already at the station.

"The truth of the foregoing statements is established beyond all cavil. The city hall was saved, but further attempts to extinguish the fire were unsuccessful."

CREWS OF SUNKEN STEAMERS LANDED BY CRUISER EMDEN.
British Captives at Calcutta Admit Good Treatment, but Make Light of German Marksmanship.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 21.—The crews of the six British steamers captured by the German cruiser Emden in the Bay of Bengal, five of which were sunk after the crews had been taken off, arrived here this afternoon. They speak highly of the treatment accorded them by the Germans, but make light of the German shooting.

George Read, second officer of the Indus, says that his ship was intercepted on the morning of Sept. 10 by the Emden as it was coming up the bay. The Germans had intercepted all wireless reporting the movement of ships, and so knew the position of all the vessels in the bay. The cruiser fired ten shots at the Indus, which, however, was not sunk until more than an hour after the attack began, the German marksmanship being poor.

THAW GETS \$142,124 MORE.
Second Payment from Trustees of Father Estate Since He Won Suit in June.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 21.—An order issued in Orphans' court here today provides for the payment to Harry E. Thaw of \$142,124, due him from the estate trust created by the will of his father. It was the second payment made to Thaw since last June, when he won his suit against the Fidelity Title and Trust company of Pittsburgh, trustee, compelling it to pay him the money as it became due. At that time he received \$100,780.

Only One "BROCK QUININE." To get this, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROCK QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. Advertisers.

Southlawn Highlands
STONY ISLAND AV. AT 33rd ST.

Take a ride on the new Cottage Grove-Stony Island car line which now runs cars from Randolph St. to 93rd St. and see the parks and boulevards from the car window—it's the scenic line of the south side.

There are other sights to see, chief of which is the new Southlawn Highlands residential district, where the big sale is to be held next Saturday and Sunday, Sept. 24 and 25.

If you cannot find time to go now, mail the coupon for illustrated folder, plan of property, etc. Those who answer before Sept. 25 will receive a credit of \$5 on any purchase they make.

E. B. SHOGREN & CO.
206 SOUTH STATE STREET
23 EAST MADISON STREET
120 WEST VAN BUREN STREET, at LA SALLE (New O-G Store for Men)

WRITER DEFENDS GERMAN TROOPS; DENIES CRUELTY

Says Belgians Attacked Soldiers from Ambush and Mutilated the Wounded.

ARE GIVEN FAIR TRIAL

[By the Associated Press.]
BERLIN, Sept. 21.—[Correspondence.]—"A cry of indignation has been called forth throughout the world," writes W. Scheuermann, a correspondent of several German newspapers, who accompanies the German general staff, "by the so-called cruelty with which the Germans are carrying on this war."

"In all countries that get their news through English and French sources stories of German barbarism are repeated. It is, therefore, doubly the duty for a war correspondent who can speak of what his own eyes have seen to report what he saw and what he can answer for before the forum of historical truth."

"I have spent days in the worst frontier regions of Belgium and France. My first impressions of the horrors of war were obtained at Bastille, on the road from Aachen to Liege, where there was fighting between franc-tireurs and our soldiers. Instead of a flourishing village, with clean houses and neat villas, one sees there today charred ruins stretching along the highway for a mile.

Grief of People Pitiful.
"I came to the doorway of a house that had fallen in, and I saw in what had probably been the living room a white haired woman with a kitchen knife raking in the debris. I called to her. She did not hear me. Her face was like a gray stone and her eyes fixed as in death. She dug as if she was expecting to find something hearing and crying helplessly.

"In a front garden, which had been scorched by the flames, a woman in a black dress was crouching and weeping. I have stood at many an open grave in the churchyard, but I have never heard so much nature and reality helplessly.

"The sound of it will continue to ring in my ears as one of the most terrible experiences of my life; for even the petty losses of the people are painful to see.

Child's Bed Among Ruins.
"In the upper story of one house everything had been destroyed by fire, but on one place on the smoke begrimed wall there hung the discolored photograph of a woman with a child's bedstead peering out of the smoking debris, still filled with its scorched mattress and pillows. Whoever has a child at home in his snow white bed."

"Our German soldiers and landwehr men marched into the country of the enemy with the same order and discipline that they maintain on the drill ground and in army maneuvers. Wherever we came we were guaranteed to the inhabitants security for life and property; we are warring with the armies of the enemy, not with civilians. In battles the German proclamation promising the Belgians peace and the integrity of their territory was still seen on the walls of the burnt houses.

Attack Germans at Night.
Clermont, Herve, Fieron, and other Belgian places were lively long after midnight. The inhabitants left the Germans march in, received them with cringing friendliness, offered them wine in superfluous quantities, and then fell upon them at night.

"It goes without saying—for mere self-preservation demand it—that every murdered German was avenged. Where the murderers could be caught they were brought before a court martial, and if their guilt was evident they were shot or hanged."

"All this was done in perfect order. How far the self-control of our troops extends was proved to me by an example only day before yesterday. At the entrance to the French fortress of Longwy, just captured, I saw German soldiers bringing in a troop of franc-tireurs, quite old fellows, and among them a few common thieves scarcely beyond schoolboy age, all of them with criminal faces of the hardest type. Pity that we did not photograph them so that the world might see what hideous scamps are killing our men.

Wounded Germans Mutilated.
"What did these men do?" demanded an officer. "They put on Red Cross scarfs, then went upon the battlefield and mutilated our wounded. We caught them in the act," was the reply. "Why didn't you beat the scoundrels to death at once?" "We dare not do that. They must be brought before a court martial."

"The reader should know what was the character of this mutilation. The eyes of our wounded men, lying helpless in their pain upon the battlefield, were cut out with knives. But this was not by far the most cruel thing these beasts inflicted. Old and young men and women were caught as hyenas of the battlefield; and they received their reward."

Franc-tireurs Are Organized.
"Beyond all doubt this franc-tireur warfare against us was organized. Other-wise it would be impossible to explain the uniform character of the mutilations, attacks on field hospitals, where physicians, the wounded, and even the nurses fell as victims of these predatory rascals in the attacks in villages and cities inspected. Suddenly the entire village is in possession of arms, and in two cases even of machine guns.

"In Etalle, between Arlon and Sedan, the priest was caught in the act of distributing arms and ammunition to his parishioners. In Clermont, on the other hand, the priest tried in vain to dissuade the citizens from listening to the mayor, who was giving them arms and instigating them to fall upon the Germans from ambush. But even where the people fired from the rear upon our columns as they marched through we did not make the whole village responsible, but only those who were fired.

"In Herbe, Fieron, and other villages there are houses standing and the doors are written in chalk such words as these: 'House searched, everything in order'; 'Good people, spare them'; 'Inmates absent, spare house'; 'Husband is soldier in the field, spare house.'

Soldiers Show Kindly Nature.
"Such civility is practiced towards an absent enemy. Inhabitants of houses which did not rise against us are enjoyed security. Our landwehr men, billeted on the inhabitants, sit before their doors and chat with them or play with their children, and think, doubtless, of those they left at home."

"I saw one of our soldiers feeding the stock of the lonely woman with whom he lodged. Another held the baby in order that its mother might do the cooking. Such are the Germans here in a hostile country, good natured and ready to help."

"Certainly it was not the will of our soldiers that death and fire should hold carnival in the houses of civilians. What they did, they can answer for, and so can the German nation answer for its sons bearing themselves with honor in this war."

BE NEUTRAL, CATHOLIC PLEA
Bishop Urges Position to Americans at Charities Conference in Capital.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 21.—The third annual meeting of the National Conference of Catholic Charities opened here today with four hundred delegates in attendance. Following the solemn opening mass, celebrated by Mgr. I. J. Shahan, rector of the Catholic university and president of the conference, a plea for the observance by Americans of neutrality during the European war was made in a sermon by Bishop Charles W. Currier of Cuba.

George Declared Popular with People and Given Too Little Credit for His Patriotism.
The report that Prince George of Serbia was dangerously wounded on the battlefield caused a gloom to fall over the Chicago Serbian colony.

"Prince George is very popular with the Serbian people," said John E. Painovich, editor of the United Serbian and Balkan World. "He was never given credit for his patriotism and bravery displayed during the Balkan war. In every action of his command he was always at the head, taking most desperate chances."

"We do not doubt the report that he was wounded, because we know his fearless leadership. For bravery and as a soldier on the battlefield he emulates his grandfather, King Nicholas of Montenegro, and his Karagorovich ancestors."

ODDFELLOWS GAIN 50,389.
Increase in Membership Shown at Opening Session of Grand Lodge of Order.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 21.—Statistical reports submitted to the Sovereign Grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at the opening session of the annual convention of the body here today showed a net gain of 50,389 in the membership of the order and receipts amounting to \$10,960,000, a gain of \$27,851 over the preceding year.

AUSTRIANS FAIL TO PUSH ACROSS DRINA OR SAVE

Servian Official Report Tells of Continued Successes in Bosnia.

MONTENEGRO IS ACTIVE

NEW, via London, Sept. 21.—An official communication, reviewing the Servian campaign, says:

"The enemy's attempts to cross the Drina on the Lomnica-Ratcha line again have failed, and all the Austrian attempts to cross the Save on the Mitrovitsa-Shabatz front have been unsuccessful. Nothing of importance is reported from the Save-Drina front."

Austrians Abandon Stores.
"The enemy, retreating from Visehrad, Bosnia, forty miles southeast of Sarajevo, abandoned all its stores. Our troops seized about 44,000 pounds of flour, 30,000 tons of meat, many blankets, a field hospital with 100 wounded, and all medical stores and forty railway wagons."

"The Montenegrs, after carrying the fortress of Focha and Goradna, in Bosnia, captured Jabuka on Sept. 18 and took Rogatica the following day."

Denies Semlin Disaster Story.
The Servian official press bureau today issued a denial of the report from Vienna that the Servians had retired from Semlin, in Hungary, opposite Belgrade, after losing 6,000 prisoners and several pieces of artillery.

The report admits, however, that the Servians evacuated Semlin on orders from headquarters for strategic reasons. The retreat was accomplished in perfect order, and the Austrians did not enter the city until two days later.

Montenegrs Army Advances.
LONDON, Sept. 21.—A Montenegrs army is only ten miles from Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia, according to a dispatch received today by the Montenegrs minister from the foreign office at Cetinje. Continuing, this communication says that the Austrian army is retreating rapidly before the Montenegrs, and that they are abandoning rapid fire guns and stores of all descriptions.

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WRITER DEFENDS GERMAN TROOPS; DENIES CRUELTY
Says Belgians Attacked Soldiers from Ambush and Mutilated the Wounded.

ARE GIVEN FAIR TRIAL

[By the Associated Press.]
BERLIN, Sept. 21.—[Correspondence.]—"A cry of indignation has been called forth throughout the world," writes W. Scheuermann, a correspondent of several German newspapers, who accompanies the German general staff, "by the so-called cruelty with which the Germans are carrying on this war."

"In all countries that get their news through English and French sources stories of German barbarism are repeated. It is, therefore, doubly the duty for a war correspondent who can speak of what his own eyes have seen to report what he saw and what he can answer for before the forum of historical truth."

"I have spent days in the worst frontier regions of Belgium and France. My first impressions of the horrors of war were obtained at Bastille, on the road from Aachen to Liege, where there was fighting between franc-tireurs and our soldiers. Instead of a flourishing village, with clean houses and neat villas, one sees there today charred ruins stretching along the highway for a mile.

Grief of People Pitiful.
"I came to the doorway of a house that had fallen in, and I saw in what had probably been the living room a white haired woman with a kitchen knife raking in the debris. I called to her. She did not hear me. Her face was like a gray stone and her eyes fixed as in death. She dug as if she was expecting to find something hearing and crying helplessly.

"In a front garden, which had been scorched by the flames, a woman in a black dress was crouching and weeping. I have stood at many an open grave in the churchyard, but I have never heard so much nature and reality helplessly.

"The sound of it will continue to ring in my ears as one of the most terrible experiences of my life; for even the petty losses of the people are painful to see.

Child's Bed Among Ruins.
"In the upper story of one house everything had been destroyed by fire, but on one place on the smoke begrimed wall there hung the discolored photograph of a woman with a child

Scene in Historic Reims and Its Marvelous Cathedral.

A black and white photograph of the interior of a large Gothic cathedral, showing a long nave with high vaulted ceilings and pointed arches. A person is visible in the lower right foreground, and a bright light source is visible at the far end of the nave.

A STREET SCENE IN REIMS

INTERIOR OF NOTRE DAME, REIMS

CALLED UNCIVILIZED ACT

and we suggest an early inspection.

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Telegraphing from Petrograd, a correspondent of the Havas agency says:

"A dispatch received here from Vladivostok declares that Japanese aeroplanes dropping bombs have destroyed two of the important forts at Tsing-Tau."

"As far as the navy is concerned, it cannot fight while the enemy remains in port. We hope that the navy will have the chance of settling the question with the German fleet. Yet, if they do not come out and fight in time of war they will be dug out like rats out of a hole."

a "strictly private" visit to Harvard university. Later the commissioners will go to Chicago.

Indispensable for convenient writing. WATERMAN'S IDEAL FOUNTAIN PEN. Prices \$2.50 to \$50. Sold at the best stores.—Adx.

LONDON, Sept. 21, Midnight.—Because one of their number was refused entrance at the front door of the official press bureau and was told to go to the back door, the newspaper men on duty there went on strike tonight.

last year smoked over
dred millions of Fat

one billion, five hundred million.

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO
Palmer House Corner

ROOSEVELT WINS CHEERS OF DRYS ON KANSAS LINE

Divides Attack Between Rum
and "Backsliding
Progressives."

IN ILLINOIS THURSDAY

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 21.—[Special.]—Col. Roosevelt stepped on the demon rum today. He had no hesitancy in saying on the Missouri side at noon today that whisky is a perpetual friend and brother of crooked politics.

On the Kansas bank of the Missouri tonight the colonel reiterated that sentiment and left the impression that his sympathy lies with the straightway fight for dryness led by Henry J. Allen, the Progressive nominee for governor.

In Kansas City, Mo., the Progressive party locally has made as its chief plank a demand for law enforcement, and the popular appeal is being directed by the party candidates toward a showdown in November against what the Progressives claim to be the last stand of retreating liquor interests.

Allen Battles in Kansas.
Over on the Kansas side the Progressives have Mr. Allen as their candidate for governor fighting with all that his ability can muster against the legal traffic in booze, and particularly against the illegal traffic where existing laws should prohibit it.

Col. Roosevelt in his Missouri speech this afternoon made this by way of direct interpolation in his speech dealing with national issues:

"I notice that you invariably find whisky an ally of crooked politics. I notice that the old parties are afraid to meet that issue here. I want to congratulate the Progressives locally who had the nerve to stand up and meet it and not sidestep it."

This declaration from the colonel brought wild applause from the crowd that jammed the Shubert theater in Kansas City, Mo., at noon. Reiteration of the sentiment at two big meetings on the Kansas side tonight was greeted as enthusiastically.

Criticizes Child Labor.
Criticism of the judiciary and a plea for immediate laws to regulate child labor also were voiced by the colonel in his address tonight.

"The Progressives want a national law to put a stop to child labor and we are going to have it," declared Col. Roosevelt. "The Republicans and Democrats say it is against the constitution to pass such a law, but in the day when the constitution was written there was no child labor. If the conquest of the air should go on I would think my grandchildren foolish if they would cling to laws made under present conditions."

As completely satisfactory to his Missouri and Chicago Progressive friends were the colonel's utterances respecting fidelity to the Progressive party plan, and to the national Progressive organization.

Assails the Backsliders.
The colonel said as plainly as words could convey the thought that he stands emphatically for the Progressive doctrines as they were enunciated at the Progressive national convention of 1912, that he agrees implicitly with the plans and policies of the Progressive national organization as it is now established and that he and his friends consider any backsliding at this time on the part of the men were in the open in the 1912 Progressive movement as nothing short of traitorous to rockfounded principles.

The latter expressions, uttered in the characteristic Rooseveltian manner, brought whoops of joy and satisfaction from the fire tried Progressives on both sides of the Missouri. Their chief trouble, as it was admitted in the present campaign, is to hold in line next month the Progressive vote for the party candidates that went to the colonel in 1912.

Liquor Live State Issue.
That the colonel touched publicly upon the wet and dry issue was held by politicians to be of full political significance. It is of record in Missouri that the senatorial candidate, Arthur L. Sager of St. Louis, did not desire an anti-rum plank in the state platform because of the situation in St. Louis, Kansas City, and St. Joseph, and defeat administered to a state-wide prohibition amendment to the state constitution which was voted upon in 1912 due largely to the wet vote cast in the three big cities.

Kansas from a wet and dry point of view is in a class by itself. Henry J. Allen, the Progressive candidate for governor, is said to be undoubtedly the staunchest and most consistent of the opponents of legalized liquor running among the four candidates for the governorship.

Nebraska and Iowa, where the colonel will speak tomorrow and Wednesday, are not vastly different from Kansas as respects the relation of the Progressive party organization to the liquor traffic.

Not an Illinois Issue.
When he gets to Illinois the colonel will find that the Progressive party platform adopted at the Chicago convention today, following a night and morning of complete rest at the home of Col. W. B. Nelson of the Kansas City Star. Kansas City was out to greet him enthusiastically.

He was escorted to the theater by twenty-five automobiles filled with Progressive leaders from all throughout the part of the middle west. Three thousand persons were in the theater and as many more outside.

Rule of People Pleas.
Col. Roosevelt laid particular stress upon the appeal made by the Progressive party to the people to think out political problems for themselves.

"The fundamental appeal I make to the American people is that they be true to themselves," he said. "I ask you to review the problem before you to-day and then vote as you believe. If you

She's the New City
Market Mistress.



MISS
KATHERINE
V. KELLEY

Miss Katherine V. Kelley yesterday was selected as mistress of the first public market to be established by the city of Chicago.

honestly disbelieve in the power of the common people to govern themselves, if you fear that a pure democracy is not a safe instrument in this country, if you disbelieve our economic and labor platform, then vote against us.

"The Republican party of today says to you, 'Don't abandon the party of Abraham Lincoln.' I say to you, 'don't abandon the principles of Abraham Lincoln.'"

"The people of the United States should not hesitate to choose new methods necessitated by a new day."

Col. Roosevelt concluded with an appeal to voters to free themselves from "the slavery of names—the slavery of party."

Many women heard the colonel's speech. Tonight in Kansas City, Kas., he was greeted by immense crowds in the two places where he spoke.

The Roosevelt party will depart from Kansas City at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning for Lincoln, Neb., where the colonel speaks tomorrow night. Wednesday night he will speak at Des Moines, and will reach Lincoln early Thursday morning at Rock Island, getting to Springfield at 6 o'clock Thursday night, speaking there at the state arsenal.

**EXCHANGE OF MONEY ORDERS
WITH SOUTH AMERICA, PLAN.**

Postmaster General Burleson Suggests Scheme to Nine Nations Without Conventions.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 21.—[Special.]—Steps were taken today by Postmaster General Burleson to arrange for the transaction of money order business between the United States and those countries of South and Central America with which the United States does not have conventions for that purpose now.

They are Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Dutch Guiana, Paraguay, Venezuela, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Panama.

Mr. Burleson instructed Third Assistant Postmaster General Dockery to suggest to the representatives of these Latin-American countries the desirability of arranging for the exchange of money orders.

The postmaster general also announced that he has under consideration a plan making the 2 cent stamp for letter postage effective throughout the western hemisphere. A sacrifice of revenue would be involved, but strong arguments have been advanced in behalf of the proposal. The change, it is contended, would far outweigh building up direct mail exchanges between the United States and America.

**SALOON FOES NAME DATE
FOR CAMPAIGN IN ILLINOIS.**

League Announces Oct. 13 to 18 as Week to Work for Constitutional Amendment.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 21.—[Special.]—The Anti-Saloon League of America announced tonight that the special campaign in Illinois in the interest of national constitutional prohibition will be held the week of Oct. 12 to 18, inclusive.

The campaign previously was scheduled for one week earlier. The postponement was made in order to increase the scope of the effort.

The real opening will be on Sunday, Oct. 11, when pastors of churches all over the state will be asked to preach on prohibition. The sermons will be followed by the circulation of petitions urging members of congress from the state to support the Hobson-Sheppard resolution, now pending.

**WAR'S EFFECT UPON TRADE
SHOWN IN CONSULAR REPORT**

Americans Furnished Vast Amount of Products Bought by Great Britain and France.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 21.—Possibilities of the far reaching effect of the European war upon American trade are indicated in a review of consular reports published today by the department of commerce.

Of the \$3,000,000,000 worth of foreign products bought by Great Britain in 1912, the United States furnished 30 per cent, while America's share of Germany's \$2,500,000,000 worth of imports was 15 per cent. There are accommodations for 400,000,000 of products bought by France came from the United States.

COMES OFF MOOSE TICKET.
A. J. Cooper Declines the Progressive Nomination for Governor of Vermont.

Burlington, Vt., Sept. 21.—A. J. Cooper, of Bennington, who was nominated for governor at the Progressive convention last Thursday, has declined to run. Mr. Cooper said he hoped to be of "more service in other fields of usefulness for the ultimate success of the cause of Progressive principles in state and nation."

American Hospital Needs Funds.
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
PARIS, Sept. 21.—There are now 500 wounded French soldiers in the American hospital at Neuilly. There are accommodations for 400, but the hospital, which is entirely unconnected with the Red Cross society, is greatly in need of funds, and unless further help is given may have to shut the patients to the present summer.

"DUMDUMS" ON BRITISH TROOPS?

Red Cross Head Says 1,000
Were Taken from Cap-
tives at Maubenge.

HAD CORES OF COPPER.

AACHEN (Aix-la-Chapelle), Sept. 6.—[Correspondence.]—The head of the Red Cross division in Rhineland today showed American correspondents "dumdum" bullets, 1,000 of which, he said, had been found in possession of English soldiers taken at Maubenge.

The end of these bullets was unjacketed and tipped with lead which contained a copper core. They were 45 caliber make, similar to cartridges used for big game. These soft nosed bullets had caused ugly injuries to the German wounded which he had personally treated, said the Red Cross chief.

The officer spoke without animus and only gave evidence which, he said, he had personally gathered. He said many of the English bullets were made like the sharp pointed German bullets. The French bullets were uniformly good, he declared, made small wounds, and did not spread.

**APPEALS TO VOTERS TO JOIN
IN TAX AMENDMENT DEMAND.**

Civic Federation Committee Again
Points Out Necessity of Changing
State Revenue System.

The Illinois tax amendment committee of the Civic Federation of Chicago yesterday issued another appeal to the electorate of Illinois to join in the demand for an amendment to the revenue article of the state constitution.

The bulletin sets forth anew that the public policy vote on this proposition in 1912 was 541,189 for to 187,487 against, and that it is plainly the duty of the general assembly to submit the proposed amendment to the electorate.

What is sought to be done is to amend the constitution so that the legislature may classify different kinds of property under special rates, whereas at present the constitution prescribes a uniform rate on all taxable property.

The report sets forth the inequalities and hardships under the present system and announces that the organization of the tax amendment committee now extends to seventy-five of the 102 counties of the state.

**MAXIM WORKS WIPED OUT
BY BLAST HEARD 15 MILES.**

Laboratory of Explosives Inventor
in New Jersey Destroyed by Ex-
plosion Due to Kinased Oil.

Hopatcong, N. J., Sept. 21.—[Special.]—Robert Maxine's laboratory on the west shore of Lake Hopatcong at Elva Point in Maxin park was destroyed tonight by an explosion that was heard fifteen miles away. The detonation sounded like that of a sixteen inch gun. It was followed by half a dozen minor explosions not unlike the bursting of shells.

Sixty guests at the Hotel Durban, 150 yards from the laboratory, were badly scared, and several women fainted. Mr. Maxin, inventor of explosives, whose summer home is 100 yards from the laboratory, was one of the first on the scene. He said he believed the explosion was caused by spontaneous combustion of kiesel oil.

Talks of Live Stock.
John Fletcher, vice president of the Fort Dearborn National bank, spoke of the live stock industry of the land, which, he said, was one of the most vital interests of the country.

More than 400 members of the club, many with their wives and daughters, were seated at the table, decorated with pumpkins, corn, and Jack-o'-lanterns. The figures "75,000,000," "Japs," lanterns and electric lights hung from the "roof" of the garden.

Here's Paper Bank for Charity Fund.

A Coin a day keeps the Wolf away

THE CHARITY WITH A PLAN

"Not simply comfort to poverty—but a way out"

"Not leaving down—but building up"

"Not satisfaction only—but prevention also"

THE UNITED CHARITIES OF CHICAGO
STANDS FOR ALL THESE

ARE YOU WITH IT?

81,000 individuals helped in 11 months
2,500 widows and 7,500 children
Many other kind of sufferers

13,000 Persons are in our care right now

The United Charities needs Funds
What we can do depends upon you

This is your Charity
Use it and Support it.

Use your little luxuries for the Benefit of some of the 13,000 Poor

United Charities of Chicago
Property of United Charities of Chicago. Lend to

Name Write your name here

Address

No

One thousand of the new paper envelope banks devised by the United Charities for persons wishing to contribute to the war tax on luxuries were distributed yesterday.

Telephone and mail requests for the coin containers, which have just been printed, were many, and it is expected that if the demand for them continues the 13,000 poor persons in the care of the United Charities need not worry about coal and food and shelter in the coming winter months.

**DAWES HERALDS
NEW PROSPERITY**

[Continued from first page.]

times in the past in this great and as yet undeveloped country.

Praise for Wilson.
"There is no reason to doubt, in my judgment, that the United States is at the beginning of a great era of prosperity provided—and I want to refer to that which is perhaps the most important thing for all of us to consider—that that quiet, anxious, reserved, and great man, President Wilson, can hold this nation upon an even keel of right in this present emergency, as he did in that great emergency which he confronted in Mexico."

"How many of us now, so shortly ago inclined to be critical of him, who were saying what another man might have done in his place, or what we might have done when through technical errors which he confessed, he held firmly in the darkness to what he believed was right—how many of us are not with him today in all the policies through which he has carried the nation in the Mexican crisis?"

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**HOUSE TO PASS
WAR TAX FRIDAY**

Up in Committee Today;
Faces a Bitter Fight
in Senate.

TO RAISE \$105,000,000.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
Washington, D. C., Sept. 21.—[Special.]—The text of the administration war revenue bill was made public today. The measure will be considered and probably adopted at a meeting of the house committee on ways and means to be held tomorrow.

It will come up for debate in the house Thursday and will be passed before adjournment Friday. The bill will then go to the senate, where it will be made the subject of a bitter and probably a somewhat protracted debate.

The administration bill is expected to raise additional revenue of \$105,000,000. All of its provisions except those embraced in schedule A, levying taxes on all sorts of commercial paper, telegraph and telephone messages, insurance, and sleeping car and parlor car tickets, will take effect on the day next succeeding the date of its passage.

Schedule A to Run 14 Months.
The taxes authorized by schedule A will become operative on Nov. 1, 1914, and terminate on Dec. 31, 1915. The rest of the tax levy will continue to be collected until the act is repealed by congress.

Officials estimate that of the \$105,000,000 to be raised by the bill, \$74,000,000 will be collected through the medium of the taxes on beer, ale, and porter, domestic wines and broilers, dealers in and manufacturers of leaf tobacco, manufactured tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes; amusement enterprises, bowling alleys, and pool and billiard parlors.

The remaining \$31,000,000 of the total will be derived through the refinancing of the greater portion of the stamp taxes—schedule A—applicable under the war revenue law of 1908.

How Tax Is Apportioned.
The \$74,000,000 revenue that is to be obtained outside the stamp tax features is apportioned in the following ratio:

From beer, ale, etc., \$32,000,000; from gasoline, \$20,000,000; from wine of domestic manufacture, \$9,000,000; from the bankers and brokers' taxes and the taxes on amusement enterprises and tobacco dealers and manufacturers, \$12,500,000.

In framing the bill the Democrats sought wherever practicable to make the tax collectible at the source. Their idea in doing this was to save the consumer from as much annoyance as possible. For example, the brewer will pay the tax on his product. The tax on gasoline will be paid by the refiner. The tax on telephone messages will be paid by the corporation performing the service. The tax on tobacco products will be paid by the dealer and manufacturer.

**MADDOO FORESEES MARKET
FOR THE SOUTH'S COTTON.**

Treasury Head Says Demand Is Re-
asserting Itself—Declares Pre-
valailing Pessimism Not Justified.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 21.—[Special.]—Secretary of the Treasury Macdoo issued a statement today designed to reassure the cotton farmers of the south as to the outlook for marketing their crop. He declared that the demand for cotton is reasserting itself, emphasizing the importance of the recent exportation of more than 27,000 bales from Galveston, and in conclusion said the pessimism now prevailing in the south is not justified.

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Schedule A to Run 14 Months.
The taxes authorized by schedule A will become operative on Nov. 1, 1914, and terminate on Dec. 31, 1915. The rest of the tax levy will continue to be collected until the act is repealed by congress.

Officials estimate that of the \$105,000,000 to be raised by the bill, \$74,000,000 will be collected through the medium of the taxes on beer, ale, and porter, domestic wines and broilers, dealers in and manufacturers of leaf tobacco, manufactured tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes; amusement enterprises, bowling alleys, and pool and billiard parlors.

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How Tax Is Apportioned.
The \$74,000,000 revenue that is to be obtained outside the stamp tax features is apportioned in the following ratio:

From beer, ale, etc., \$32,000,000; from gasoline, \$20,000,000; from wine of domestic manufacture, \$9,000,000; from the bankers and brokers' taxes and the taxes on amusement enterprises and tobacco dealers and manufacturers, \$12,500,000.

In framing the bill the Democrats sought wherever practicable to make the tax collectible at the source. Their idea in doing this was to save the consumer from as much annoyance as possible. For example, the brewer will pay the tax on his product. The tax on gasoline will be paid by the refiner. The tax on telephone messages will be paid by the corporation performing the service. The tax on tobacco products will be paid by the dealer and manufacturer.

**MADDOO FORESEES MARKET
FOR THE SOUTH'S COTTON.**

Treasury Head Says Demand Is Re-
asserting Itself—Declares Pre-
valailing Pessimism Not Justified.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 21.—[Special.]—Secretary of the Treasury Macdoo issued a statement today designed to reassure the cotton farmers of the south as to the outlook for marketing their crop. He declared that the demand for cotton is reasserting itself, emphasizing the importance of the recent exportation of more than 27,000 bales from Galveston, and in conclusion said the pessimism now prevailing in the south is not justified.

BUY FIRST, NEW TRADE PLAN

Mishawaka Man Has Scheme
to Increase Commerce.

WRITES A LETTER HERE.

Urges Purchasing in South America
Before Trying Sales.

The Illinois Manufacturers' association received a letter from M. W. Mix, president of the Dodge Manufacturing company of Mishawaka, Ind., urging the sending of buyers to South America, instead of salesmen, as the first step toward developing a South American trade.

Mr. Mix formerly was president of the Indiana Manufacturers' association. His idea is that the question of credits, which has made the manufacturers and exporters of the United States dubious about taking up the South American trade situation, would be answered by buying from the countries first and then selling on the credit which had been established.

Letter to Be Considered Today.
The letter of the foreign trade committee of the association at its meeting this afternoon. Several manufacturers have urged the step that Mr. Mix suggested, and it is possible that some action may be taken on the letter today.

"My Dear Mr. Glenn: Why not send buyers to South America first? Send the salesmen down later."

"Won't we thus establish better relations than in any other way and greatly simplify the problems of exchange?"

"Won't they naturally trade where they have the largest credit standing on account of taking their products?"

"This 'world's trade' proposition is very enticing, but we do not want to start from the wrong end."

Will Take Up Export Plan.
Several conferences of the foreign trade committee of the Association of Commerce will be held within the next few days to evolve a plan of operation for an export company more definitely than has been outlined so far.

The Peoria chamber of commerce will meet with the local association Thursday to consider the export question.

M. B. Tresevant, general manager of the New Orleans chamber of commerce, arrived in Chicago yesterday to try to organize a \$5,000,000 banking and trading corporation for South America. He announced that the purpose of the organization is to finance exporting companies in the middle western states which would in all likelihood ship their products by way of New Orleans.

**Pure
Life Insurance**

Annual Premium per \$1,000
WHOLE LIFE

Age 30—\$12.50
Age 50—\$22.37

Other ages in proportion
Official reports show 222 old line companies have only used 24% of their income to pay death losses since organization.

Send for Booklet, "INSIDE FACTS ON LIFE INSURANCE COST."

Merchants Reserve Life Insurance Co.
Franklin 1939—5 N. LaSalle St.



The Rock Island Lines
6300 Miles of Modern Railroad

\$38

To California

and
North Pacific Coast

Tickets on sale daily September 24 to October 8, 1914.

Through electric lighted tourist cars on fast limited trains daily.

Personally Conducted Excursions
Dining Car Service
Choice of Routes

We maintain a travel bureau at Adams and Dearborn Sts., Chicago. Our representatives are travel experts who will make reservations, help you plan a trip and look after the details incident to the journey. Call, phone or write.

Adams and Dearborn, Street
Passenger Car 444, Room 233

L. H. McCORMACK
General Agent, Pass. Div.

The Rock of Safety
Rock Island
To the Land of Plenty

**Marshall Field & Company
Annex—The Store for Men.**

Every Knox Hat Has a
Well Defined Purpose

—to give the man who buys it complete satisfaction regarding style and comfort.

You know when we sell a Knox Hat (or any other of our Hats) we want you to have long and satisfactory service so that you'll come back here for another.

Derbies
Extra Quality \$5
Premier \$6
Superfine \$8

Soft Hats
Extra Quality \$5

Silk Hats
Extra Quality \$8
Superfine \$10

Official reports show 222 old line companies have only used 24% of their income to pay death losses since organization.

Send for Booklet, "INSIDE FACTS ON LIFE INSURANCE COST."

Merchants Reserve Life Insurance Co.
Franklin 1939—5 N. LaSalle St.

**ONE DIES, FOUR
AFTER EATING**

Fungus Gathered
Family at Chicago
tines of Poisonous

One man died yesterday
sons were stricken ill in
as a result of eating

SEE ELECTION OF WOMEN TO BOARD IN OWENS' RULING

Suffragists, Given Ballot on Commissioner, Predict Victory at Polls.

DECISION CHEERS LEADERS

There was joy in suffrage camps yesterday over the decision of County Judge John E. Owens which gives women an opportunity to vote for county commissioners in the November election.

The suffrage leaders believe it will mean a larger registration of women and a much greater woman vote than would have been polled otherwise. Many of them feel confident the two women candidates, Miss Mary McDowell and Miss Harriet Vittum, will be elected. Both are running on the Progressive party ticket. There was talk, too, of some of the women who were defeated in the primaries running independently.

Mrs. George Bass, who was on the Democratic slate for county commissioner, but was defeated in the primaries, is said to be in Michigan on a speaking tour.

Mrs. Young Praises Ruling. "Judge Owens has made several remarkably fine decisions," said Mrs. Ella Young, superintendent of schools, "but this surpasses all in breadth of knowledge and a fair construction of the meaning of the act of the legislature which gave women the right to vote. It is evident that Judge Owens had in mind the welfare of the county institutions which are the direction of the county commissioners."

"If the women of Illinois can legally vote for county commissioners," said Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, president of the Illinois Equal Suffrage association, "we certainly shall rejoice over the fact. We shall rejoice whenever women may vote for a new office, and we believe that we shall soon have a constitutional convention which will be the means of our getting universal suffrage."

Helps Women Candidates. "If women can vote for county commissioners," said Mrs. George A. Bach, vice president of the state association, "it will help the women candidates. The women of Chicago know them and want them on the county board. If it is constitutional for us to vote for county commissioners we are very glad indeed, especially because we shall be able to help the two women who are running for the office."

"I knew it was coming," asserted Mrs. Harriette Taylor Townsend, president of the Chicago Political Equality league. "Every new office that women may vote for means one step nearer complete victory. Since the county institutions need the mother thought, it is most fitting that women have an opportunity to express their views on the officers working together for the county welfare surely can ameliorate conditions tremendously, and I rejoice exceedingly that women will have the chance to vote for these offices." The decision in part reads: "The expression 'in such manner as may be provided by law' (referring to the election of commissioners) as used in the constitution, places the office of county commissioner of Cook county outside of those created by the constitution and within those which the constitution provides may be created."

ONE DIES, FOUR SEIZED, AFTER EATING MUSHROOMS

Fungus Gatherer and Dentist's Family at Chicago Heights Victims of Poisonous Type.

One man died yesterday and four persons were stricken ill in Chicago Heights as a result of eating mushrooms.

The Dead. Frank Levenski of 1245 Fifth avenue, Chicago Heights.

Those Stricken. Mrs. Frank J. Heister of Union avenue, Chicago Heights.

Frances Heister, daughter, 5 years old.

Grace Heister, 5 years old, daughter.

Mrs. Catherine Meier, Mrs. Heister's mother.

FISHER MAY BEAT OUT VAIL AS COURT CLERK NOMINEE.

Chicagoan Must Have Plurality Above 10,000 in Cook County to Be Republican Choice.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 21.—George W. Fisher of Springfield may be the Republican nominee for clerk of the Supreme court, although the impression has been until now that the nomination had gone to Charles W. Vail of Chicago.

Official returns have been received by the secretary of state from all but two counties of the state, returns from St. Clair and Stephenson counties not being in.

These show Fisher to have received 28,324 votes; Vail, 28,638; and Charles W. Baldwin, 34,919.

Noting troubles of the most stubborn sort are so quickly mastered by Poslam that every one so affected should have its immediate benefit.

Your druggist sells Poslam. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 21 West 56th Street, New York.

Poslam Soap is the soap for daily use to improve and perfect your skin and hair. 25 cents and 15 cents.

POSAM HEALS IRRITATIONS OF THE SKIN

IF you have work for Poslam to do in the way of eradicating Pimples, Eczema or any surface disorder, do not hesitate to use it for it cannot possibly harm. It is antiseptic, kills germ life, soothes, cools and comforts, stopping all itching as soon as applied.

Poslam is the soap for daily use to improve and perfect your skin and hair. 25 cents and 15 cents.

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Poslam is the soap for daily use to improve and perfect your skin and hair. 25 cents and 15 cents.

General Who Saved British Army During Retreat.



GENERAL SMITH-DORRIEN SURROUNDED BY HIS STAFF



GENERAL SMITH-DORRIEN

DEMOCRAT TEXT BOOK OUT

Campaign Manual Devoted to "Achievements."

HOLDS PEACE BIG FEAT.

Aversion of War with Mexico Heralded as Chief Deed.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 21.—[Special.]—The official Democratic campaign text book for the approaching election was issued today by the national committee and the congressional campaign committee.

The Democrats make "achievement" their keynote for the campaign. They herald as their greatest achievement the evasion of war with Mexico. On the

front cover, directly over President Wilson's picture, are these words: "War in the east! Peace in the west! Thank God for Wilson."

The volume consists of 352 pages. It was compiled under the supervision of a committee composed of R. W. Woolley of Virginia, Senator Shively of Indiana, Congressman Reed of New Hampshire and Taylor of Colorado, and R. L. Metcalf, former editor of the Commoner and recent governor of the Panama canal zone.

Challenge to Republicans. The book opens with a two-page challenge in the form of twenty-four questions, asking the Republican party which of the laws enacted by the sixty-third congress it proposes to repeal, if restored to power. It recites the fact that every one of these laws was supported by Republican members of congress. Next comes a chapter which recites fifty-two of the big feats of the Wilson administration and the Democratic sixty-third congress. Not since the administration of George Washington has so much legislation been enacted by a single congress, according to the Democrats.

First of the chapters dealing with individual achievements is that entitled "The Wonderful Story of Watchful Waiting." It tells of the Mexican situation from its inception down to the recent issuance of President Wilson's order withdrawing the American troops from Vera Cruz.

"Morality in Diplomacy." It contains much data attempting to show that from the moment President

Wilson entered office until he had finished the job he adhered to a fixed policy, the dominant note of which was "morality in diplomacy."

Another chapter further along in the book contains a statement by Secretary of State Bryan telling of negotiations leading up to and the signing of peace treaties with twenty-six nations. These treaties provide that the United States shall not engage in war with any of the signatory powers, which include three of the belligerents in the present gigantic struggle in the old world, until a careful investigation of alleged grievances is made—in other words, until the parties concerned have had time "to thing it over."

Cites Roosevelt's Attack. Following this chapter are quotations from speeches of Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania and other Republican leaders condemning in unmeasured terms the policy of "watchful waiting" and excerpts from a letter and speech of Theodore Roosevelt in which he brands the foreign policy of Woodrow Wilson as cowardly and says he feels it his bounden duty to resign from the Outlook in order that he may be free to fight the Democratic administration for the manner in which it has handled our international affairs.

Trust legislation, the federal reserve act, and the Underwood-Simmons tariff law are dealt with from every viewpoint in more than one chapter.

The president and congress are described as the "big team."

DEMPSEY NAMED TO LEAD MOOSE

28th Ward Alderman Selected County Chairman at Convention.

ALL PARTIES ORGANIZE.

Ald. M. J. Dempsey of the Twenty-eighth ward will be the directing head of the Progressive party campaign in Cook county. He was chosen chairman of the county managing committee to serve until after the November election at the recess session of the county convention held yesterday at the headquarters in West Jackson boulevard. He succeeds Harold L. Ickes, who has been elected chairman of the state committee.

Fred C. Bendle of the Ninth ward was elected temporary secretary, succeeding Charles Ringer of the Eighth ward. Medill McCormick and Chairman Dempsey were authorized to name the executive committee of nine, the idea being that this committee, on which both Dempsey and McCormick will serve, will launch immediately a vigorous registration day campaign.

Robins Optimistic Over Fight. Raymond Robins, Moose candidate for United States senator, reported to the gathering that the political clubs were looking down propitiously on the Progressive cause in all sections of the state. "I believe we are going to gain a notable victory," he said. "Of course, I bear only one side of the case and am, perhaps, too close to the Progressive situation to discriminate perfectly as to what the rumbling downstate means. But of one thing I am certain, and that is that I am going to enjoy a first class row in this campaign."

Three Ward Fights Settled. The canvases of the primary vote by the election board proceeded far enough yesterday to settle three of the Republican ward commission contests. In the Ninth ward Ed. E. Erdman wins over Age Zylstra by two votes. In the Twentieth ward Morris Eller defeats Ernest Krulwisch by eighty-two votes, and in the Twenty-first ward Stephen Hertrich probably has won over Oscar Hebel.

Democratic leaders devoted a protracted conference yesterday to a consideration of harmony plans in Cook county. They considered a proposition of bringing the rival ward organizations together in all wards where the fighting was bitter in the primary, by allowing each faction representation in the conduct of the campaign. As soon as this program is completed it is proposed to settle three of the Republican ward commission contests. In the Ninth ward Ed. E. Erdman wins over Age Zylstra by two votes. In the Twentieth ward Morris Eller defeats Ernest Krulwisch by eighty-two votes, and in the Twenty-first ward Stephen Hertrich probably has won over Oscar Hebel.

Unwashed Potatoes Cause Fine. John Gennulis and John Pantasia, peddlers, living at 6738 South State street, were fined \$5 and costs each by Municipal Judge Connelley yesterday for selling potatoes without weighing them. City inspectors of weights and measures were the complaining witnesses.

"ACTUAL VIOLENCE" ON "L" TO LEAD MOOSE

Passengers Charge Indignities to Toes and Hats.

WANT A NEW STATION.

Petition for Relief of Crowded Conditions at Wilson Avenue.

Torn clothes, trampled-on toes, ruined millinery, profanity, exhaustion, and indignation are commonplaces in the crowds which jam Wilson avenue "L" station during the rush hours, according to the testimony of some of the jostled ones before the Illinois public utilities commission yesterday. Another station at Lawrence avenue to relieve the congestion is being sought.

H. C. Kries, who had been employed by the protesting citizens of the neighborhood to canvass the district, reported that about 15,000 persons use the Wilson avenue station. If a new station at Lawrence avenue, he said, from 8,000 to 10,000 persons would use it.

Actual Violence to Toes. Complaints were frequent that the rush hours resulted in actual violence to clothing and tender toes, according to the canvass. William S. Keith, president of the lumber company bearing his name; W. J. Klingenberg, president of the Sheridan Trust and Savings bank; and other prominent citizens of the district testified to the crowded conditions.

Arguments will be made before the commission this morning by Attorneys George A. McCormick and Oscar Kropp, representing the citizens, and A. L. Gardner, representing the Northwestern elevated line, and a decision rendered in the near future.

Must Pay Railroad. The contention of the elevated users, according to the attorneys, is that the railroad refuses to erect a station at Lawrence avenue because of the fact that it pays to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad 1 1/2 cents for every passenger carried north of Wilson avenue. It uses the tracks of the steam railway. If a new station were installed it is claimed that the elevated company would be district in question during the afternoon, forced to pay out a larger sum.

Chairman James E. Quan and Commissioners Thompson and Shaw visited the but made no comment.

COOK COUNTY SOCIALISTS CHALLENGE OTHER PARTIES

Campaign Secretary Issues Invitation to Candidates to Join in Series of Joint Debates.

James P. Larsen, secretary of the Cook county Socialist campaign committee, last night issued a challenge to the three other parties for a series of joint debates on the issues of the campaign. The challenge was sent to Roger C. Sullivan, Lawrence Y. Sherman, Raymond Robins, Thomas P. Sully, John E. Nordrup, and William Prentiss, candidates for United States senator and county judge, and to the party committees.

MORE PRIMARY FRAUD CHARGED

'Repeating' and 'Short Pen-cilling' Complaints Pour on Election Board.

INVOLVE RIVER WARDS.

Fresh charges of fraud, "short pencil" work, and general irregularities in the river wards in the recent primary election continued to pour in on the election commissioners yesterday in connection with the official canvases of the vote. Samuel Mosen, 801 West Twelfth street, Democratic legislative candidate in the primaries, appeared before the board to substantiate a list of charges of fraud and "short pen-cilling" which, he alleges, were committed in the Nineteenth and Twentieth wards.

These Charges Made. Among his allegations, which he insists he will be able to prove, are: That men were permitted to vote who had moved away from the precinct.

That the judges and clerks were aware that such voters did not reside in the precinct.

That judges and clerks in certain precincts, when asked to assist illiterate persons, marked the ballots contrary to the wishes of the voters.

That "short pen-cilling" was practiced in a great many precincts of the two wards.

Other charges were laid before the board. A watcher in the Nineteenth ward alleged that two men were impersonated at the polls and that votes were cast in their names when they were out of the city.

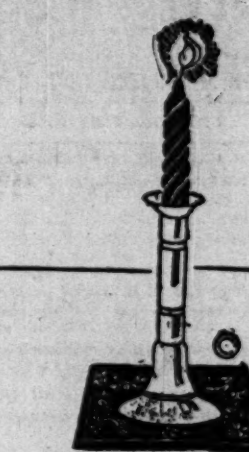
Senatorial District Involved. What appears to the board like a big scheme of tampering with the returns has developed in parts of the Fourth, Fifth, Eleventh, and Twelfth wards, comprising the Ninth senatorial district. The total vote cast for legislative candidates in the district was 22,909.

There are but 1,100 men's votes in the district, and if each man voter plumped three votes the total would have been but 21,300. This was the highest possible total, the board holds, that could have been polled in that district on the legislative ticket. The total vote tabulated, therefore, indicates, say the commissioners, at least 50 more ballots voted than there are men voters in the district.

Big Discrepancies Found. Big discrepancies between the police returns and official canvases of the votes in the First and Second wards were disclosed.

Alexander A. McCormick, running on the Republican ticket for president of the county board, gained 441 votes in the First ward canvass.

The Second ward figures were worse. Homer W. Wells, Republican candidate for Municipal court judge, gained 1,075 votes on the official canvass, and J. C. Buckley, Democratic candidate for county commissioner, gained 450 votes. The police returns gave Wells but 549 votes in the ward, while the official canvass showed 1,624.



Values of note—Sterling silver candlesticks at 2.50

They're 6 in. high and have 3-in. base; plain burnished. The low price suggests their selection as wedding or holiday gifts. See picture.

First floor
Mandel Brothers



This adjustable brass lamp, 1.65

—a practical little lamp that can be used as a bed lamp, chair lamp, sewing machine lamp, work bench lamp or desk light; it is easily adjusted; complete with 6 feet of cord and plug; note picture; a limited number of these lamps at 1.65.

Sixth floor
Mandel Brothers

MARY PICKFORD

In CHANNING POLLOCK'S ROMANTIC, SENTIMENTAL COMEDY DRAMA

A Charming Play That Brings Kings and Queens to the Level of the Common People.

SUCH A LITTLE QUEEN

One of the Greatest Romantic Successes of the Current Dramatic Era!

PRODUCED BY THE

FAMOUS PLAYERS FILM CO.

NOTABLE CAST OF PLAYERS

Queen Anna Victoria... Mary Pickford
King Stephen... Carlyle Blackwell
The Prime Minister... Russell Bassett
Prince Eugene... Arthur Hoops
Robert Trainor... Harold Lockwood

Staged by
DANIEL FROHMAN

EXCLUSIVE PARAMOUNT FEATURE MOTION PICTURES

STUDEBAKER

CONTINUOUS 11 A.M. TO 11 P.M.

MICHIGAN AV. Near VAN BUREN

MANAGEMENT JONES, LINICK & SCHAEFER

NEXT ATTRACTION—BERTHA KALISCH in "MARTA OF THE LOWLANDS"

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons
N. E. Corner State and Jackson

Highest Grade
U. S. Made Goods

Service and comfort are assured to wearers of LEWIS Union Suits. The improved process of these great makers results in greater elasticity and durability. We recommend them highly.

Come in early and allow us to show you the largest stock of LEWIS Underwear in the whole country. Sizes to fit every man. Qualities and prices that will undoubtedly please you.

LEWIS fall and winter weight balbriggan Union Suits, \$1, \$1.50, \$2. LEWIS smooth, serviceable, wool-mixed Union Suits, \$3, \$3.50. LEWIS extra quality fine mercerized Union Suits, \$3.50 and \$5.00.

Finest quality Union Suits made at \$5, \$7.50 and \$9.

Underwear Department—Main Floor.

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1908, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and The Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SWORN STATEMENT.

Net paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section 4674 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from Oct. 1, 1913, to March 31, 1914:

Daily.....361,278
Sunday.....606,556

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wasted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were missed or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remain unsold. They also are exclusive of papers paid for, but on which money so paid has been refunded.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1914.

THE "INTENSIVE" USE OF THE PARKS.

The somewhat unreasonable spell of late September heat has drawn the attention of observant Chicagoans interested in civic affairs to the larger and more "intensive" use of the city's park system. What has been true—pathetically true—for a good many years of Lincoln park and the west side parks, and of the lake shore where it is at all accessible, is now true of the comparatively remote Washington and Jackson park areas. The number of their users has increased tenfold in a comparatively short time. The enjoyment of the green and cool spots and the various facilities of the parks by groups of people from distant parts of the city gives genuine pleasure to the more thoughtful residents of the immediate neighborhood. They like to hear the foreign tongues; they like to feel that they have no monopoly of the parks.

What has brought about this larger use and more intensive cultivation of the park systems? Improved transportation is one of the factors. Through routing and the single fare have brought the parks morally and physically nearer to the people of the city. But other factors have helped. The administration of the south side park system has been in many respects notably progressive and efficient; as one walks through them when they are most crowded the impression one receives is that practically everything that can be done has been done to render them attractive and serviceable, to make people wish to spend a little time and money to get to them.

It hardly needs saying that all this is so much additional argument for more breathing spaces, for lake front parkways, for small parks and more playgrounds in the congested sections of the city. Discussion and civic education are not only bringing more parks to the people but more people to the parks. We constantly are increasing the demand for "country in the city"; let us see to it that the supply is kept equal to the demand.

WAR OR VANDALISM?

Military necessity pleaded by the German government in defense of the violation of Belgium's neutrality doubts will be advanced to cover the destruction of Reims cathedral by cannon fire. Friends of Germany will hope this necessity can be proved. It certainly fits ill on an army which it is asserted is fighting for civilization that it should destroy what is one of the priceless and irreplaceable records of civilization, one of the noblest and most ennobling of the expressions of man's aspiration. Perhaps Reims cathedral was so situated that it lay in the direct line of artillery fire. This ought to be clearly shown in justice to the Germans and we hope soon will be shown. The statement of the general staff as to Louvain is not satisfying and the destruction of Reims cathedral following it quickly will encourage the charge by Germany's enemies and the suspicious among neutrals that the German general staff is willing to punish her enemies at the cost of all civilization. Louvain and Reims belonged in the highest sense to mankind. The twentieth century, if it must witness war, at least should be spared vandalism.

If the fortune of war had decreed that Cologne or Strasbourg, or even Berlin, instead of Louvain, or Amiens, or Reims, should be in the field of operations, and the fortune of war may yet so decree, it would be the duty of the allies to respect the treasures of architectural beauty and historical value which these cities hold as trustees for the world and for posterity, and protest should be voiced vigorously by what remains of neutral public opinion against any resort to unnecessary destruction now or at any stage of the war, on Belgian soil or French, or German or Austrian. The danger now is plain that if the tide of battle should go against Germany and Germany should be invaded a spirit of reprisal would get the better of a sense of higher responsibility and the world would be the loser.

The necessity for the extent of the destruction which took place in Louvain has not been made clear by the explanation credited to the German general staff, much less established, and the destruction of Reims cathedral calls for further and better explanation. No time should be lost in making the fullest and most satisfactory statement as to both these incidents if a most unfavorable impression upon intelligent American opinion is to be avoided and any excuse obliterated for reprisals by the allies in case of German reverses and a retreat to German soil.

SOUTHERN APPETITE.

It is reported from Washington that the honorable and austere James Hamilton Lewis barely escapes from day to day being torn whistler from whistler by the enraged statesmen of the south who desire to put pork in the smokehouse and in the pickle barrel against the possibility of a war tax winter and who do not think the honorable and austere Mr. Lewis is behaving as a true southern gentleman.

Senator Lewis, it may be recalled by his admiring constituents, enriched Virginia history in his birth and consequently is expected to deport himself loyally to the south. He must have failed somewhere along the line of duty. Otherwise the honorable John Sharp Williams of Mississippi would not have exclaimed: "Damn it all, Ham, you've deserted us. You've become a damned Yankee."

We trust that Senator Lewis will be able to prove that his devotion to Virginia is unflinching, but we accept the remark of the Hon. Mr. Williams as illustrative of the situation. The appetite for something out of the flesh pots is strong in the south. We do not wish to be unjust. When northern Republicans ruled congress the south came timidly and without great expectations to the trough.

Now that opportunity is present, appetite is optimistic and the south wants its spoils.

The southern Democracy does not count upon uninterrupted tenancy of power in the house and senate and would be doing while the way is open. That accounts for the extraordinary persistency of the pork barrel statesmen.

IDEALISTS AND THE PEACE TERMS.

Every newspaper of importance is receiving communications from earnest and intelligent readers in which the question of European peace is discussed with reference to guarantees against future aggression and criminal warfare. Civilization, it is said, must see to it that the present conflict is at least followed by permanent and substantial gains to liberalism and democracy. The awful price now being paid for irresponsible rule and fanaticism must not be paid in vain. The next peace treaty must provide for general armament limitation and for an international force to compel obedience to agreements and arbitral awards. The next peace treaty must in some way shackle and curb the militarist class.

Many of the correspondents who write in this sense overlook the fact that the larger and better consequences of the criminal war must be left to public opinion and to the slow processes of political and moral evolution. The diplomats and governments will negotiate the next peace treaty along their own characteristic lines; of them not more is to be expected than they are capable of giving. If they are induced to be moderate and reasonable in their respective demands and concessions, their part will be done well enough. Much more will remain to be done—but not under threats and pressure from the victorious or formidable enemy. Harsh terms imposed by force are repudiated when the hour strikes, when the humiliated nation feels that it can defy the former enemy with impunity. Against "terms" and reforms obtained by the people themselves through parliamentary and moral pressure the hour never strikes.

It will be the business of the people of Germany, Austria, Russia, and the other countries involved to demand guarantees against needless war and crushing militarism. It will be the business of the masses to extort concessions from feudal rulers and to liberalize the constitutions of Europe. The masses alone can do this; they will do it in any case, but the wicked war should accelerate progress toward peace, democracy, and international good will resting on the recognition of the fact that such neighborly good will is good economy as well as good morals and good culture.

NO LAW AND NO PLACE.

In sentencing a boy "moron"—in plain lay English a mental defective—to an indefinite term at the Pontiac reformatory the other day Judge Dever pointed out that if the boy defendant had not changed his plea of "not guilty" to one of "guilty" all the testimony of Dr. Hickson of the municipal psychopathic laboratory, or of other psychologists and scientific experts in criminology, would have had to be excluded. The boy having admitted his guilt—the charge was murder—the court was free to hear experts and take their statements as to the boy's actual mental limitations and arrested development into account for the sole purpose of fixing his punishment.

Judge Dever further pointed out that Pontiac was only a makeshift and that society has provided no proper place for morons or other mental defectives who are degrees below normal without being idiots or insane persons.

This means that as a matter of fact there is neither law nor local habitation for a class of delinquents and defectives that is known to science to be quite large. And not to science alone. Sheriffs, wardens, keepers, and prison commissioners who are innocent of the least claim to psychological authority know from direct and abundant experience and say very frankly that many of their prisoners adult and other, are mentally defective, though not "insane" in a medical sense.

The law treats these as if they were normal persons, and expects results from ordinary punishment that cannot possibly be secured in the penitentiaries and houses of correction. Here, then, is a problem for the legislature. The criminal law, as THE TRIBUNE has said already and now repeats, must catch up with science and with fact. The legislature should provide for an investigation of the whole situation with regard to defectives whom chance or bad environment seizes upon and tempts into grave crime.

The Best Editorial of the Day

THE RELEASE OF THOMAS HARDY.

(From the New York Sun.)
One of the saddest results of the war is that it has caused Thomas Hardy, a man of genius, to relapse into verse; and such verse! Much like this:

What of the rum and gun within us,
Men who lurk away
When the "barbarians" say,
"Right you are today."
To chambers where no "cops" can climb—
What of the rum and gun within us,
Men who lurk away?

We denounce all kings, kaisers, emperors, and dynasties that have driven the maker of the multi-volume play feet in the epic drama of "The Dynasts" into the fatal trade which he gave up forty odd years ago and has never resumed except to sow melancholy among well wishers.

In view of the flood of "war poetry," cynics may regret that Bridges hasn't been burned and Stephen Phillips stoned and William Watson appointed to a serpent's dentist; but for Mr. Hardy there is so much just respect and regard that his worst enemy, if enemies he has, must have leaky lacrimary ducts at these droppings into the Silaswegian vein.

Where is that Wexsex of idyl and pastoral, "Under the Greenwood Tree" and "Far from the Madding Crowd"?

With the rose and the lily,
The lads and the lassies shepherding so,
Where, even, is the somber "Twas to be" of "The Return of the Native" and "Tess"? Anything of the old unhardy Hardy; or no more of these purblind pranks.

Foresaw His Own Mishap.

(From the Los Angeles Times.)
C. D. Amos, 53 years old, a "clairvoyant" living at 1120 South Grand avenue, awoke yesterday morning after a dream in which he says he saw himself the victim of an automobile accident. In detail he related the dream to his son.

A few hours later his dream, in only slight variation, became a reality. He was struck by an automobile at Eighth and Hill streets, and was taken to the Pacific hospital with four broken ribs and possible internal injuries.

The machine which ran him down was driven by a woman whose identity is not known to the police. She went to the office of Gilbert & Gilbert, automobile brokers, in response to an advertisement, and was driving one of the company's cars with a salesman beside her when the accident occurred. The brokers do not know her name. She escaped in the excitement following the collision.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Quisquid agunt homines nostri
savage libelli. —JOURNAL.

"IN ACCENTS WILD."

"As easy to pronounce 'Præmij' as for a blackbird 'Ho to whistle!'"
But how's the name of Vojky?
Does one pronounce "Savoyage"?

A CHERISHED reader, W. M. C., complains because we spoke kindly of Pres. Wilson's other day, and writes: "You were an enthusiastic Progressive two years ago; now you and many others are swallowing Wilson and the Democratic party. Which means that you were wrong two years ago—or what does it mean?"

HOIGHTY! tolighty! as one might say. We can't speak for any one else, but it is our intention to vote for Progressive candidates as long as there are Progressive candidates worth voting for. As a party the Democratic is stupid and inept; the Republican party is a barnacle-studded bulk. May the devil take both of 'em, in our plums wish.

Spotlights on the War.

An English general passing through Solsona was despatched with pieces of a shell. "By jove," he said, "this is certainly uncomfortable."—The W. G. N.

An English gunner was lying in the trenches at Aline when a fragment of shell knocked his pipe from his mouth. "Crackly!" he exclaimed. "This is no place for a quiet smoke." This incident illustrates the inextinguishable cheerfulness of the British troops.

The clan of the French is illustrated by a French general who was watching the fighting in the Woivre district. A mess of shrapnel splashed water from a ditch all over him. "Mondoo!" said he, "I should have brought an umbrella."

In spite of frequent extermination and almost daily annihilation, the Austrians have not lost their cheer. During the bombardment of Præmij an Austrian officer escaped being buried by a falling wall by a narrow margin. "I'd best be getting home," said he, "the nights are growing damp."

AT the regular meeting of the Copyreaders' association yesterday it was agreed that the word "Play" should not be used in a headline more than once on a page, and that in case of repetition "Flail" should be employed in place of the second "Play."

STOP! STOP THE SABLE!

(From the Rensselaer, Ind., Republican.)
The Sable-Army and Navy and War (driving home) perfectly agree. H. L. Wortley, R. D. No. 3, Rensselaer.

OUR Idiot Strategist claims that if a couple of German Sign Painters were to slip through the enemy's line at night and paint the word BREWERY on the citadel of Verdun, the Germans would carry it the next morning with a rush.

DELIA AND THE SLIM SNOOKER.

A South Dakota Romance.

(From the Lakota Ledger.)
If the party who was caught smoking around my hencoop on last Saturday night after eleven o'clock will register at the house he will be presented with two fine young chickens, but if he comes again uninvited he is likely to be dealt with in a summary manner.

The unknown visitor was a slim man of medium height, and was discovered by my daughter, Delia, who was approached by him within five or six feet. Her screams caused the intruder to disappear in the darkness and brought me to the scene with my shotgun, from which I fired two shots. V. J. SIGH.

WHEN things go wrong with the average American tourist he sits on his trunk and weeps, or carries his tale of woe to the nearest U. S. consul. He lacks mental resources, such as are possessed in a high degree, by our friend, H. Stinson Hart. Hart presented a large cheque to a London bank one day too late to have it cashed. Then said he, "You have no objection to my opening an account with you?" They had not the least objection. So Hart deposited the paper, and paid all his bills by cheque.

AT Simpson's no banknotes of large denomination were accepted; one had to have the amount of his obligation. But Hart gave them a banknote and took an I. O. U. in change, which he "ate out" while he remained in London. He brought the I. O. U. home with him, and means to frame it.

CONVINCING.

(From the Toledo, Ind., Democrat.)
Dr. Shallenberger examined me and said that he could cure me. He has fulfilled his promise. It has been TWELVE HOURS since I quit treatment and my trouble has not returned.

"PEACE CRUISES" appeal to many persons because it is easier to interest oneself in distant affairs than to work for decent government in one's own city or ward.

The Second Post.

(Received from a Furniture dealer and undertaker.)

Your letter is received you must think I am worse than dirt I have a business same as you but you can't show me anything how to run it is none of your dam business where I get my money. If you were decent and wait I would tell you this has been a very bad season no money coming in people moving around but not buying anything. There has been hardly any sickness in this section at all which makes it bad for my business two doctors moved away to Chicago last month and that makes it worse as I did not go away together they were not in partnership.

AGAIN, an optimist is a person who can contemplate a present administration at Springfield and still believe in a Republican form of government.

WHILE ON THE SUBJECT OF Y. M. C. A. SECRETARIES.

They believe in side lines. Hence, Baker at Chelsea, Mass.; Gardner at San Diego, Cal.; Barber at Chicago; Cook at Lockport, N. Y.; Fisher at Gladstone, Va.; Miner at Wheeling, W. Va.; and Miller at Los Angeles.

"CAN Find No One to Oppose Mrs. Trout."—Headline.

A NEW ONE.

(From the Morgan Park Town Talk.)
At the choir rehearsal last Friday evening the following were elected for the coming year: Mrs. Edwin Hill, secretary; Miss M. Vernon, choirleader.

His office stationery informs us that P. S. McDonald of MacLennan, Ont., is an "issuer of marriage licenses."

THINGS WE SHALL LEARN LATER.

That the "surprises" and "unexpected developments" of today were carefully planned before the Kriegspiel started.

ONE of the tributaries of Salt River is the brine that flows from the Pork Barrel.

WHADDAYAMEN COMFORTABLY!

(From Adventure for October.)
"He put his hat under his head for a pillow and lay comfortably prone."

OCCASIONALLY the Austrian army is not routed. It is "recalled for strategic purposes."

COP this info also: "Rhomas" Doesn't sound the way it seems.

B. L. T.

How to Keep Well. ♦♦♦ By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1914, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

MALARIA IN SEPTEMBER.

HENSON writes that if malaria killed one-fourth of those it attacked malaria would have been ended a long time ago. It is because out of every 100 who get it not more than one dies that we tolerate this disease. It is because of the mildness of the disease that the infected individual tolerates it.

As September approaches there are thousands of men and women who are badly infected with malaria, because the disease is so mild that they have never taken the trouble necessary to be cured of it.

Now the incoming fall season finds some of them badly infected. Bats tell us that the young parasites which escape into the blood fluid just after the chill disappear. None survive except those who get at once into blood cells. Therefore, one chill is not always followed by another, even though no quinine is taken and oftentimes when the sick person takes a little quinine and has no chill at the next chill time he thinks quinine has cured him, when the fact is he has been automatically cured in so far as he has been cured.

The argument is that enough quinine should be given, if any is given. As the fall season approaches it is the custom to increase the quantity of quinine and to combine with it capsaicin, or to put the quinine in solution, or to precease it by a purge. The disease is not likely to cure itself automatically during the month of September. Furthermore, the disease is not a trifling matter in September, as barbers do after cutting it.

Even though the disease has been neglected, or treated as a trifling matter during the earlier part of the season, it is not safe to do so longer. In addition the blood now contains large numbers of the actual forms of the parasites. The parasites in this stage cannot cause chill. But it does some harm nevertheless to the host.

What is the most consequence is that it is just in the proper stage for infecting mosquitoes. A female anopheles mosquito might bite a chiller in May without sucking up any parasites capable of infecting it. Not so in September. Any female anopheles biting a malarial subject in September is sure to become infected, regardless of whether the hair is before the chill or during it or after it, during the day or the night, or whether the chiller is having chills or not. It is enough that the person has had chills and has not been thoroughly cured.

SEX OF FUTURE PROGENY.
C. H. C. writes: "Is there any possible way for the father and mother to decide as to the sex of future progeny?"

REPLY.
No.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENAY.

(Copyright, 1914, By the Brentwood Co.)

WHILE the banners, the armorial bearings, and the names of the kaiser and of the crown prince of Germany have been removed by the Garter king at arms and by his heralds and pursuivants from the carved oak stalls of the knights of the Order of the Garter in the ancient royal chapel of St. George at Windsor castle, those of the emperor of Austria have been permitted to remain.

This discrimination in favor of the venerable ruler of the dual monarchy is but another illustration of the marked lack of animosity on the part of the English against Austria-Hungary.

The discrimination in favor of British, both high and low, is restricted to the Germans, and there is a sort of undefined leaning towards the dual empire, and especially towards its sorely tried and chivalrous old monarch as the victims rather than the aggressors of Germany in the present war.

Cable dispatches and also private letters intimate that mediators are at work with the object of bringing about a restoration of peace between Austria-Hungary and the triple entente independently of Germany. The mediators have had time to join in the fray against the dual monarchy, and there is no doubt but what these mediators, who are understood to be acting at the instance of the government at Vienna, will meet with sympathetic consideration not only on the part of Great Britain and France but even on that of Russia, whereas in England and in France all the animosity is reserved for Germany.

It is worthy of note that until now no step has been taken by King George to have the banners and insignia of the King of Wurtemberg, of the reigning Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, and of the Grand Duke of Hesse removed from the stalls in St. George's chapel at Windsor, reserved for hundreds of years past to the knights of the Order of the Garter, although both the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and the Duke of Hesse and the French in France are in Belgium.

The discrimination in favor of Prince Henry of Prussia is undoubtedly due to the close friendship which has existed from boyhood between him and King George, members as they both were of the naval profession, and also due to the earnest efforts which he made until the last with King George to avert the war.

At the coronation of Benedict XV, a little over a fortnight ago, which took place not in St. Peter's but in the Sistine chapel, there were several features which deserve attention.

One of them was that for the first time since 1870 the acclamations with which the pontiff was hailed at the conclusion of the ceremony were not characterized by anti-Italian cries of "Viva papa!" (Long live the pope king!), by which title the occupant of the chair of St. Peter formerly was known.

Instead the cries were "Viva il papa della pace!" (Long live the pope of peace!) this being a tribute to the well known powers of the pontiff, and also a manifestation of the universal hope that his beneficent influence may help to bring the war to a close.

Another feature was the presence of one of the best known and most popular admirals of the royal Italian navy, in full uniform, in the tribune reserved for the grand master and members of the Sovereign Order of Jerusalem.

The naval officer in question was Admiral Count della Chiusa, a younger brother of the new pontiff.

ITALY.

(From the New York Tribune.)



The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

CONDITION OF DESPLAINES RIVER.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Be good enough to find out if there is not some way to improve the bad condition of the Desplaines river between Maywood and Riverside, Ill.

This department has been making a study of the possible remedies for the bad condition that exists in this river during the summer months. During that time the flow of the Desplaines is practically all, the only water in it being that collected in pools and coming from sewers that empty into the river between Maywood and Riverside.

Until the autumn of the suit brought by the United States government against the sanitary district to restrain it from taking additional water from Lake Michigan has been determined the method of treating this stream will be undetermined. It is hoped, however, that a decision in this case will be reached within a week.

SIGNS COMPLY WITH ORDINANCE.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—(To the Friend of the People.)—There is a saloon on the corner of Leland and Lincoln avenues; signs are stretched above the sidewalk, and two "bar" signs in the front and at the rear entrance. Is there any way or any law to prevent such signs in residence districts?

The signs referred to are very small. The one on the corner is an electric sign, the one on the Lincoln avenue side is a small electric sign, and there is a small "bar" sign on the side entrance over the door. The electric sign on the door is at the opposite side of the street is larger than the three signs on the Lincoln avenue side. Ordinary window ventilation will suffice for lights. Gas stoves should have a stovepipe.

The burned gas is much less harmful than unburned gas. That which you call unburned gas, when gas logs are used generally a sign of unburned gas escapes into the room. This is especially true when the holes are covered with asbestos or otherwise obscured.

ELEVATION TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—(To the Friend of the People.)—As the Milwaukee railroad has given up track elevation work through Edgewater, why are they not compelled to vacate the alley? How long have they to complete this track elevation? What is the penalty if it is not done within the time specified, and what are the probabilities of this penalty being enforced?

1235 Marquette building.
The track elevation work of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway from Monroeville to Howard avenue is required to be completed by July, 1917. The contract ordinance under which the work is being performed does not carry with it a penalty in case the track elevation is not completed on time.

The railway company has found it necessary for financial reasons temporarily to suspend the work, but expects to finish it within the time limit prescribed by the track elevation ordinance.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

ILLINOIS SENATORIAL SITUATION.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—(Editor of the Tribune.)—Col. Roosevelt received 106,001 votes in Cook county at the last presidential election. Raymond Robins at our recent primary had only a few followers. In states like New York, Pennsylvania, etc., the Progressives are mingling with Democrats and Republicans to place men of ability in office. How is it in Illinois? Is there a gleam of hope for the Progressives in Illinois? Will Robins be elected senator from Illinois? Will he be the average voter that Mr. Sullivan or Mr. Sherman would represent us, and we might well at once arrange for battle on that line.

Theodore Roosevelt should without difficulty see the Illinois situation and assist in its adjustment. The writer is proud of his vote for Roosevelt, and thousands of voters in Illinois are seeking some adjustment to make our votes count against the common enemy—the Democratic party.

The Republican and Progressive parties think and act on same general lines, and will in future adjust themselves in one solid phalanx.

A WORLD POLICE.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—(Editor of the Tribune.)—To be prepared for war is the best means for discouraging others from picking quarrels with us, and the best means for encouraging us to pick quarrels with others. Neither armament nor disarmament on our part will insure us against war.

Some time in the happy future the whole world will be under one supreme central government, but the world is not yet educated to that extent, and if war is to be avoided, we must find some means other than this dream of centralized government.

It would appear practicable for the allies in the present European war, after the war is over, in conjunction with the United States, to agree to the appointment of a world police board, each nation agreeing to pay to the board an amount equal to one-half of its previous normal yearly army and navy expenditures when on a peace basis.

HAASKEILL, OKLA., NEEDS BOOKS.

Haaskeill, Okla., Sept. 19.—(Editor of the Tribune.)—A small library in the town of Haaskeill, Okla., needs books, especially encyclopedias and good fiction. This library is in great need, but funds are short. We would gladly pay the expense on books.

ALL CHILDREN OF ONE FATHER.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—(Editor of the Tribune.)—President Wilson made the statement: "Be neutral in speech, but not in thought." Day by day I become more convinced that we must do more than understand what this means. To be neutral in speech and thought is to refrain from judging, condemning, and criticizing, and instead of creating hate, resentment, and contempt, to awake a compassion not only for our own people, but for all the afflicted nations. Have the French, Germans, English, and whatever their names may be, not all the same origin? Let us forget that there are "nations," but let us know that we are all men, with one Father, God.

LENA ROSENBERG.

Haaskeill, Okla., Sept. 19.—(Editor of the Tribune.)—A small library in the town of Haaskeill, Okla., needs books, especially encyclopedias and good fiction. This library is in great need, but funds are short. We would gladly pay the expense on books.

PETITION FOR IMPROVEMENT.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—(To the Friend of the People.)—I am desirous of building a home on my lot at Ninety-eighth and Throop streets, and will do so when improvements, such as water and sewerage, are made. Kindly advise me what prospects are for the near future.

C. L. KELLEY, 8223 Kenwood avenue.
We have nothing started for sewer or water at Ninety-eighth and Throop streets, and there is therefore no prospect of the work being done in the near future.

If the improvements are desired shall be heard from the property owners with regard to it. It is not necessary that all the property owners on the street shall sign the petition.

IMPOSSIBLE TO PREVENT OPIUM.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—(To the Friend of the People.)—The intersection of the Lake front and Thirty-ninth street was broken up by a primary glass. I am of the opinion that this glass was broken purposely to allow the fumes from the sewer to escape. Kindly report the matter for prompt attention.

I have to say that the statement is absolutely untrue. The fact is that while the glass is broken or not, it would be impossible to prevent odors coming from the sewer at certain times of the year. We have had very few complaints in regard to this matter, and of them coming directly to this matter. We are trying to devise some means of preventing occasional nuisance.

Economical Housekeeping

Neighbor's Pies.

acid fruits, as much more indigestible than others, any combination of pie recipes is interesting. The pie with apple meal has not been very satisfactory a piece of pie at the end seems to give more solid nutriment than many of the modern candidates for this place on the menu. And it does furnish very solid nutriment for those who can digest it. As well as give a psychological satisfaction which is far more influential in eating than most people realize.

A study of pie recipes will convince any one that it is possible to get apple and raisin pie, or any other pie, without using acid fillings, which render the not too digestible crust totally indigestible in the mouth. The only thing that happens in

meats the rat, which is digested rather fast.

In a collection [church] made by neighbors, under pie there are three recipes for mince pie, which has the worst dietetic reputation of all pies, two for lemon, two for apple, one for rhubarb, but the others, out of the fifteen given, have fillings which are not acid, and they all seem

a sieve, then add one cup of milk, and three beaten eggs, about three-fourths cup of sugar and a little salt. Pour the pie tin lined with good paste and bake about twenty minutes. The whole of two eggs can be saved to heat and cover the top. A few stoned raisins, currants, lemon, orange, or pineapple can be added to the rice filling if desired.

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guaranteed lining, \$5. Suits, \$25.
88, 1202 N. Amer. Bldg.

42 HAT FROM ARTHUR'S satisfies that desire for smart headgear. \$4 W. Van Burden, 109 S. Dearborn. \$4 W. Handolph [next to Goodfriend Shirt Co.].
SEE OUR NEW MOTO HAT.
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ABSOLUTELY BEST HAIR COLORING in world; impr. transformation toupees, Malson Rudolph, from Paris. 320 N. Amer. Bldg.
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FITZGERALD TRUNK CO., 124 W. Wabash.

Here and There
the Society W

R. AND MRS. JAMES (AMY WALKER) are to land on their wedding withstanding the late weather and travel. Mr. and Mrs. Field are now expected to sail within a day. Mr. Field, who is according to friends, took the ever-accomplished a graduate of the law, will be connected directly or indirectly with one of the few Chicago firms slightly connected in England.

Mrs. Walker's aunt, for whom the Amy Walker, married Malcolm, whose sister is the Duchess of Devonshire, is in London, among those to fall in battle.

Another aunt, the form Walker, married Oliver H. Johnson, an Englishman, who is at the foot of the coming on great ranches back to England regularly, are being educated for the English. The Chicago banker with the year being of Capt. Leigh—also being according to report.

Reversing the travel, the Chalmers, who are due to York today—the same boat as Potter Palmer has sailed on—also the H. H. Walker, Mr. Robert Cary Oakes, who is as a projector to a Chicago women travelling to sail on Sept. 26, and will come Mrs. F. S. Barnes.

Washington, B. O. has heard about the Chicago banker who is marrying a year. It is for turning for a while in their sister, Mrs. Charles, former Chicagoan.

In this party will be the group she is. Cramer's mother, been abroad alone for some For a few weeks after the of the war Mrs. Spencer was Europe, but was located near the battle, and she is now Mr. Cramer will stop for Cramer at Biddford Park. The Cramer have had summer.

Mrs. T. W. Wadsworth's, Mrs. John R. Gott and Mrs. Wadsworth, are now in London, were with Mrs. Eames, Mrs. W. G. Beale also are awaiting the next boat. Mr. Robert Cary Oakes (who is a statesman), who were with abroad, have returned.

→

Mrs. and Mrs. George W. S. Hart, and among the one their daughter, Lillian C. Herbert Knapp Whitmer of Beverly of Chicago. Mr. W. S. Hart, who is a recent graduate of the law, is now in the U. S. Army. Mr. W. S. Hart is the daughter, Helen, to announce the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Sp. Spencer, and family, after three months, are again at 139 Sheridan road, Hubbard.

Announcement is made of on Saturday, Sept. 13, of Mr. Robert Cary Oakes, who is the son of Mr. W. S. Hart, of 4624 Woodlawn, Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nelson are to present their daughter, Lillian, to society next Saturday. The Nelsons live in their residence, will give a dinner following the reception and

Mosquitoes
Right on the

BY DR. W. A. EVANS

THE next few weeks the mosquito is not of any sort of a pest. En masse they are a menace, but most trouble is a matter that is some brain, and just at this time when the colder weather is that little bit of brain is the most needed. The mosquito is a human being with the when the hare ran the faint, the tortoise, the latter will have went to sleep on the night. The great effort of the now is to find shelter, by foul, and as seasons after it is proven that they use this result. Long before the features a drop the screen and the house, the mosquito is a common sight and a But the mosquito seems that it has an arch enemy goes about it in a more

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Here and There in the Society World.

KEEPING R. AND MRS. JAMES A. FIELD (and Walker) are to go to England on their wedding trip, notwithstanding the war and its excitement and travel troubles. Mr. and Mrs. Field are now in the east, expect to sail within a week. Over 100 guests, by the way, according to friends, took the highest honor, ever accorded a graduate at Harvard, will meet a long list of notables who are connected directly or by marriage of his bride, for few Chicago families are more highly connected in England than the Walkers.

Mrs. Field's aunt, for whom she was named, the Amy Walker of the last generation—married Macdonald Moncrieff, whose sister is the Duchess of Atholl, one of whose sons, so it is rumored, has been among those to fall in battle.

Another aunt, the former Marguerite Walker, married Oliver H. Wallop, another young Englishman, and, while both live out at the foot of the Big Horn in Wyoming on great ranches, they journey back to England regularly, and the children are being educated to assume possible English duties. A cousin, Miss Helen Gandy, within the year became the bride of Capt. Leigh—also among the wounded, according to report.

Reversing the travel, there are coming home: Mr. and Mrs. William J. Chalmers, who are due to land in New York today—the same boat on which Mrs. Palmer has sailed and on which also are the H. H. Walkers, Frank Cramer, the Chicago bachelor, who has been acting as protector to a large group of Chicago women traveling alone, is due to sail on Sept. 26 and on the same boat will come Mrs. F. S. Eames and Mrs. E. S. Worthington, both of whom had gone abroad in the summer with the intention of remaining a year. It is thought they will carry for a while in the east with their sister, Mrs. Charles Macdonald, former Chicagoan.

In this party also will be Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. E. W. Cramer's mother, who has been abroad alone for some little time. For a few weeks after the breaking out of the war Mrs. Spencer was "lost" in Europe, but was located finally at one of the baths and is now with the Chicago group. She will stop for a visit with Mrs. Cramer at Bluffdale Pool, Me., where the Cramers have had a place for the summer.

Mrs. T. W. Wadsworth and her daughter, Mrs. John R. Gott and Miss Helen Wadsworth, are now in London, although they were with Mrs. Eames and Mrs. Worthington in Switzerland, and Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Beale also are in England awaiting the next boat. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cary (Mrs. Beale and Mrs. Cary are sisters), who were with the Beales abroad, have returned.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Spohn of Elk-Hart, Ind., announce the engagement of their daughter, Lillian Clemens, to Herbert Knapp Whitmer of Buffalo, Miss Spohn is a recent graduate of the University of Chicago. Mr. Whitmer was graduated from Yale in '10.

R. H. Lapham of 712 Hilman avenue, Evanston, announces the engagement of his daughter, Helen, to George Deconoyers of Evanston.

A benefit musical will be given this evening by the young people of the Edgewater Presbyterian church at the home of Mrs. John J. Logan, the Deaconsfield, Winthrop and Hollywood avenues. The proceeds will be given to the Carrie B. Beeve School for Mountain Girls, in Heidelberg, Ky.

The Chicago Yacht club will give a harvest dinner and dance this evening.

Mrs. Frank Ellsworth Greene, Mrs. L. Brackett Bishop, Mrs. John Ely Best Jr., and Mrs. William Ricker Burling will give an aster tea in honor of the Illinois village on the afternoon of Monday, Sept. 28, at 2 o'clock, in the east room of the Hotel La Salle.

Mosquitoes Still Right on the Job.
BY DR. W. A. EVANS.

THE next few weeks will prove that the mosquito is not just an annoying sort of a pest. Enacted behind the long proboscis that causes so much trouble is a small amount of brain matter that is sometimes called "brain," and just at this time of the year, when the weather is just what that little bit of brain is fitted against the much more developed ganglion of the human being with the same result as when the hare ran the famous race with the tortoise, the latter winning because the hare went to sleep on the job.

The great effort of the mosquito right now is to find shelter, by fair means or foul, and as season after season has gone by with its countless swarms of insects it is proven that they usually accomplish their result. Long before the thermometer registers a drop the screen doors are infested with flies seeking entrance. This is a common sight and a reliable omen. But the mosquito seems to understand that it has an arch enemy in mankind and goes about it in a more subtle way.

They do not pick the more conspicuous mode of entrance, and never do they attempt the assault in the light of day or night. In the early hours, when the air is still, they emerge from their hiding places in the shrubbery and advance to the bedroom windows, the windows to the cellar, air shafts that lead to furnaces, etc., and in they go to find a haven for the winter time among the rafters and in hidden places.

Oftentimes the temptation to feast becomes too strong, and thus it happens that in the coldest of weather suburbanites are sometimes surprised to hear the melancholy drone of a mosquito in the bedroom. Thus it happens that many are surprised to find at the present time more mosquitoes in the house than ever before.

Instead of seeking the cause and mode of entrance, the swarming process is usually adopted, with very little result, as mosquitoes will disappear when the victim becomes frenzied and reappear when all again is quiet.

Such a case has been reported to THE TRIBUNE from a resident of Riverside, J. H. Miles, who says: "We have ruined the wall paper in all our bedrooms by swarming mosquitoes." Being of an inquiring state of mind, however, Mr. Miles began a search for the entrance, and at last through his little daughter he finally discovered it.

It was an open cold air shaft that led to the furnace through which the insects found their way through the registers into the house, where they had been ravaging the inmates most cruelly. After treating this and using kerosene properly about the screens on the windows and doors Mr. Miles reports that the mosquitoes have decreased 75 per cent. This is an example and a warning for the rest who are troubled in a like manner. If every one took as vigorous steps in the extermination there would be no mosquitoes. Forewarned is forearmed.

WANTS PEACE VERSE
Added to National Air
Supt. ELLA FLAGG YOUNG of the Chicago schools received a request from New York yesterday to have the children learn a new peace stanza to "The Star Spangled Banner." It was written by Kate Devereux Blake, president of the Women Principals' association of New York. The new stanza follows:

O, say, can you see, who glory in war,
All the wounded and dead of the red battle's rearing?

The annual report of S. B. Allison, district superintendent of schools, which was given to Supt. Ella Flagg Young yesterday, shows that there were 1,205 subnormal children in the schools last year.

Urges Constitutional Convention.
At the monthly meeting of the Woman's City club yesterday George E. Cole spoke on municipal machinery. The meeting was held in the rooms of the City club, 315 Plymouth court.

Mr. Cole urged the women to use their efforts in getting a constitutional convention. He said Chicago never can have a new charter unless there is a new constitution. He advocated municipal ownership of gas interests, street railways, and telephones.

Seek President's Aid.
Resolutions urging President Wilson to use his influence in correcting alleged discrimination against negroes in the employ of the government were passed at the evening session of the African Methodist Episcopal church conference at St. Stephen's church. A copy of these resolutions will be forwarded to the president. The resolutions were introduced by the Rev. R. C. Ransom of New York.

Sisters—A Bride of Yesterday and Her Attendants.



MRS. CHARLES MERRILL ROSE, MRS. JOSEPH E. BIDWELL JR., MISS LILLIAN CONNERY

WHEN Miss Marguerite Connery, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Tobin Connery of 5223 Sheridan road, was married to Dr. Charles Merrill Rose, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Merrill Rose of Amsterdam, N. Y., at 6 o'clock last night she was attended by her two sisters—Mrs. Joseph E. Bidwell Jr. as matron of honor and Miss Lillian Connery as maid of honor. Mrs. John Lewis Pollock and Miss Ethel Koehler were the other members of her party. Dr. Rose had for his best man Prof. Stewart Graves of Louisville, Ky., and the ushers were Joseph E. Bidwell Jr., Willis Terry of Galesburg, Dr. John Lewis Pollock, Edwin John Connery, and James Corbett. The ceremony took place at St. Ita's church, with the Rev. John H. Crowe officiating.

The bride's gown was of exquisite point lace made with a court train of broad velvet. Her veil also was of rare lace, caught with orange blossoms and she carried orchids and lilies of the valley. Mrs. Bidwell wore rose pink crepe meteor and Miss Connery was in pale green charmeuse, with a tunic of hand embroidered iridescent net. Mrs. Pollock was in blue charmeuse and Miss Koehler in yellow, with hats of silver lace. The maid of honor carried marguerites, the bride's name flower, and the other attendants carried roses. A reception followed at the Edgewater Golf club.

Dr. and Mrs. Rose will go to the Adirondacks and later to the eastern coast on their wedding trip, and will be at home after Dec. 1 at 715 North Jefferson street, Galesburg.

Photoplay Stories and News

By Kitty Kelly

"SUCH A LITTLE QUEEN."

Famous Players.

Queen Anna Victoria..... Mary Pickford
King Stephen..... Carlyle Blackwell
Prime Minister..... Russell Bassett
Prince Eugene..... Arthur Hoops
Robert Trainor..... Harold Lockwood

QUEENING it on a throne is a heap different matter from queening it over a kitchen table, a sputtering gas range, a mysteriously whistling speaking tube, and other of the "conveniences" of New York apartment houses. So discovered Queen Anna Victoria when she discarded her ermine for an apron and essayed sovereignty over a skillet. But wherever she ruled, the Studebaker fall of people yesterday loved her, for little Mary Pickford in charm and all around winsomeness is excelled by no one, and this play of Channing Pollock's supplies exactly the term of endearment that fits everyone's attitude toward the little play.

Every moment of the film is full of grace, either of comedy or tenderness or bravery, all beautifully photographed, and so enchantingly interesting as to make the observer wish it were a ten reel stretch instead of only five. There is no logic about the thing, for it is a stark romance of sentiment pure and simple, but some of the sweetest, most delicate sentiment in picturedom.

The little queen of Herzegovina, for reasons of politics about to plight her troth to the King of Bosnia, both of them incredibly bored by the necessity, is saved from the situation by the somewhat doubtful salvation of a revolutionary outbreak that fills her palace corridors with slain men and sets her velvet train being no vehicle of conveyance, she discards it and in crown and court gown continues her flight until she can change into a peasant maid's costume and so embark steers for America. On board there is a happy reunion of little queen, prime minister, and American business man who rescues royalty from the stateroom and provides from some providential source garments of American persuasion.

By fortuitous coincidence comes also thither the King of Bosnia and participates in such a dinner party at the queen's table as never did king before—except in story book land. King Stephen assists in the meal's preparation, and the exigencies of etiquette are hard put to it to maintain their level in the face of the unbridled of a cupid, who had not been present at the betrothal ceremony, is also a guest, though not consciously.

In the brave moments of the picture, when she sends her king back to his people and goes loyally to her own, she is just as appealing a person as when she sought to mollify the cook. There is a happy ending, of course; another stately betrothal in which the interested parties are so absorbed that they forget all about the kneeling lords and ladies of the court. The whole picture is exquisite in its shimmering humor and its intrinsic humanness—in spite of the impossible romance of its situations—a thing surely to be seen and smiled over, as the Studebaker folk did yesterday from beginning to end.



MARY PICKFORD

Mutilated Movies.

The following rejections and cutouts were ordered in films inspected by the municipal board of censors yesterday:

REJECTIONS.
"The Five Million Dollar Counterfeiting Plot" (Dramascope). Permit refused because this picture shows repeated scenes of counterfeiting, a government official soliciting a bribe, detectives conspiring to make criminal commit a crime, and other objectionable scenes.
"The Painted World" (Vitascope). Permit refused because this picture portrays the degradation of a mother and daughter as a result of life on the stage, and contains scenes of drunken men and women, women posing in the nude, and other objectionable scenes.

CUTOUTS.
"Patty's Debut" (Keystone). Bathroom scene showing man indecently exposed.

"The New Janitor" (Keystone). Threatening woman with gun; knocking woman down; taking money from safe; shortened struggle with woman.

"The Variety Race" (Thanhouser). Boat-house scene showing man indecently exposed; forcing window and entering house.

"The Death Mask" (Key-Bel). Two stabling scenes in dust; wiping blood from knives.
"The Runaway Freight" (Reliance). Subtitle: "The Girl is Alone; It Will Be a Pipe." Two scenes in which tramps are thrown from train; tramp rolling down hill.

"The Last Shot" (Reliance). Threatening child with gun; all scenes of make.

"Jane's Lovers" (Joker). Stabbing girl with pitchfork; close to camera view of man testing pitchfork; scene showing man with pitchfork stuck into him; scene showing pitchfork being pulled out of man.

"A Cross Romance" (Mellon). All scenes showing man improperly clothed; first scene showing colored man in cage labeled "baboons," and shorter second one to flash; subtitle: "Eight Years Later Unto the First Generation" and entire scene following showing children with beads.

"Richelieu" (Eikon). Subtitle: "Your Husband Knows the King's Degrading Suit and Deems it Honor"; close to camera scene showing exultation with ac.

Before You Can Be Properly Fitted

with the proper costumes for Fall and Winter you must have the corset which gives you the correct style lines. This season you may obtain not only the most stylish corset but the most comfortable. Ask to be fitted with

La Camille

The Front Lace Corset with the Ventile back



Secure the proper model and you will always improve the lines of the average figure. It is lightly boned, has rubber gussets in bust and over shoulder part. Rubber section at bottom of back eliminates sitting-claustrophobia. Made in a perfect way with beautiful trimming. Medium low bust. Six loose supporters. Sizes 19 to 30.

Models in all qualities, \$3 to \$40.

All Good Dealers Handle This Line. If your favorite dealer cannot supply you, ask us for newest catalogue and information.

INTERNATIONAL CORSET CO.
117-127 Union Street, Aurora, Ill.

Good Nights

are enjoyed by those in good health. The perfect digestion, clear system, and pure blood upon which sound health depends, will be given you by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

The world's best music is no farther from you than the Victrola

This Week

\$110 Victrola with 16 Selections Complete

Pay No Cash Except for Records

Get Your Victrola Now—you only begin paying for it 30 days after delivery—and then only on the easy Wurlitzer terms.

SPECIAL with these 16 Selections **SPECIAL**

70036 Sextette Lucia	64389 Just a-Wearyin' for You	By the Beautiful Sea, Medley (One-Step)
70073 Quartette Rigoletto	The Rose of the Mountain Trail	17615 Sit Down, You're Rocking the Boat, Medley (One-Step)
35087 Sweet Longings	Alice of Old Vincennes (I Love You)	Cecile (Waltz, Hesitation)
Dance of the Hours	Eagle Rock of 1914	36373 Esmeralda (Waltz, Hesitation)
64424 Who Knows? John McCormack, Tenor	My Croony Melody	
16025 Narcissus		
Hearts and Flowers		

3,206 other selections to substitute from and many other delightful combinations possible

Pay Only \$1 a Week

At Wurlitzer's the Victrola you hear—and like—is the Victrola that goes to your home. Come tomorrow, choose at your leisure; listen in one of our 22 main floor demonstration rooms to as many records as you please on any instrument. Then avail yourself of the easy Wurlitzer terms.

His Master's Voice

Victrola XVI, \$200
Mahogany or oak

ITCHING ECZEMA ALL OVER BABY

When Four Months Old. Pimples Festered. Didn't Sleep Nights. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Healed Her Skin and Well.

R. F. D. No. 2, Custer, Mich.—"Our little girl first broke out with eczema when she was about four months old. She was broken out all over in small red pimples. They festered in a short time and matter substance ran out of them. They itched all the time so we had to keep mittens on her hands. She didn't sleep nights at all; we were up nearly all night with her for eight months and she was so cross I had to hold her all the time. Remedies failed; everything we tried would do no good. She had the breaking out for eighteen months. So we got six cakes of Cuticura soap and only used four cakes and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and they cured her sound and well." (Signed) Mrs. James Meyer, Mar. 31, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

For red, rough, chapped and bleeding hands, itching, burning palms, and painful finger-ends with shapeless nails, a one-night Cuticura treatment works wonders. Book hands, on retiring, in hot water and Cuticura Soap. Dry, anoint with Cuticura Ointment and wear soft bandages or old, loose gloves during the night. Although Cuticura Soap (25c.) and Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each with \$2-p. Skin Book will be sent free upon request. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

88-Note Player Piano

Music Rolls, 33c

Regular Price 75c

The Week's Best Sellers

Beautiful Roses, Hesitation Waltz. In the Hills of Old Kentucky. (My Mountain Ro.)

I Want to Go Back to Michigan. They Start the Victrola.

You for Me, Me for You.

Investigate Our Library Plan

This Week on These Terms

WURLITZER

Direct Distributors for the Victor Talking Machine Co.

329-331 SOUTH WABASH AVENUE

(Just South of Jackson)

IF YOU CAN'T CALL, CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Call or Mail This Coupon

Wurlitzer, 329 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Send complete information about your Easy Terms. Also all catalogues.

No Obligation

Name.....

St. and No.....

City and State.....

Being Right on the Job All the Time Is the Safest Way to Keep It.

FAVORITES TO VICTORY

tevens and Lella Land Their Races Columbus.

MARK BY FORMER

O. Sept. 21.—Peter Stevens, who was winning favorite, took a straight race, beating the second place horse, Lella Land, by a wide margin. Stevens, who was in the second race, was a class player without great best opponent being.

Direct from the Hotel Mark, Stevens, who was winning favorite, took a straight race, beating the second place horse, Lella Land, by a wide margin. Stevens, who was in the second race, was a class player without great best opponent being.

TO COLLEGE NO JOY

CHARD TAKES TRIP. Any easier and more comfortable transportation in these days of war is a thing to be desired. A young Chicago boy, who is to enter Harvard next fall, has been making a trip to the college.

WHEN THE FRIEND DROPS IN

and him a Robert Burns "Invincible". It will be difficult even for him to find fault. Every Robert Burns has the same old measure of splendid flavor and even-tempered mildness.

Robert Burns Cigar 10¢

little Bobbie's

EMERY BALL DELIVERY

BARRIED BY BAN JOHNSON.

President B. B. Johnson of the American League has placed the ban on pitchers using Emery balls.

Emery balls were used by the Chicago Cubs in the first game of the season.

The Chicago Cubs were the first to use Emery balls.

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SENATORS FIGHT THIRTEEN ROUNDS TO BEAT SOX, 6-1

Stampede Finally Breaks Up

Hurling Duel Between Johnson and Faber.

WALTER BESTS RIVAL

BY JAMES CRUICKSHANK.

In one of the greatest pitching duels of the season, Walter Johnson and John Faber battled for thirteen rounds yesterday at Comiskey park, the former gaining the decision when the Senators stamped for five runs in the thirteenth, defeating the White Sox, 6 to 1.

The Washington star was a bit more than the Sox youngster and would have won his game by the shutout method in regulation time if a passed ball had permitted the south side to score in the fourth inning. Washington had earned a run in the opening round, and with perfect support Johnson would have made it win. But in the fourth, after two out, Collins dashed in from third base when a pitched ball got away from Johnson and rolled thirty feet back of the plate.

Johnson Even Until Crash.

The battle went on in the most desperate style with honors even until the crash came in the thirteenth. From the fifth until the twelfth, the Sox reached first base only twice. No one got as far as second. In the same time, three members of the visiting team got to first base and two of them got as far as second.

The last of the twelfth brought forth a couple of thrills for the south side fans when the Sox came within about a foot of winning the game. With two out in that round, Tommy Daly got a hit on a smash which landed in the outfield.

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THE ANGLER.

W. L. Felt.

Philadel. 80 49 547 CHICAGO 78 464

Boston 83 54 606 St. Louis 63 76 463

Detroit 78 68 583 New York 67 450

Wash'ton 78 68 583 Cleveland 48 93 321

Yesterday's Results.

Washington 6; Chicago 1

Cleveland 4; Philadelphia 4

New York 4; St. Louis 3

Boston 4; Detroit 3

(Eleven innings; darkness.)

Games Today.

Wash'tn at Chgo. (3). Boston at Detroit (2).

Phila. at Cleveland. N. York at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

W. L. Felt.

Boston 79 55 589 Philadelphia 67 78 463

New York 76 68 583 Brooklyn 64 76 464

CHICAGO 78 68 583 Pittsburgh 63 74 456

St. Louis 78 68 583 Cincinnati 56 93 320

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago 6; New York 0

Boston 6; Pittsburgh 3

St. Louis 6; Philadelphia 3

Baltimore 6; Cincinnati 3

Games Today.

Chicago at New York. St. Louis at Philadelphia.

Pittsburgh at Boston. Cincinnati at Brook.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

W. L. Felt.

Ind'apolis 79 68 583 Brooklyn 64 76 464

CHICAGO 78 68 583 Pittsburgh 63 74 456

St. Louis 78 68 583 Cincinnati 56 93 320

Yesterday's Results.

Baltimore 6; Chicago 3

Ind'apolis 6; Brooklyn 3

St. Louis 6; Pittsburgh 3

Games Today.

Chicago at Baltimore. St. Louis at Pitts'g.

Ind'apolis at Brook.

Minor League Standings

AMERICAN ASSN.

W. L. Felt.

Minneapolis 81 69 583 St. Paul 67 78 463

Indianapolis 79 68 583 Chicago 64 76 464

St. Louis 78 68 583 Cincinnati 56 93 320

Yesterday's Results.

St. Paul 6; Minneapolis 3

Indianapolis 6; Chicago 3

St. Louis 6; Pittsburgh 3

Games Today.

St. Paul at Minneapolis.

Indianapolis at Chicago.

St. Louis at Pitts'g.

Notes of the White Sox

A double header today will wind up the season's campaign between the Sox and Washington.

In the eighth Johnson fanned three men and pitched only eleven balls to turn the trick.

Before the ninth inning was played yesterday the sun went behind the clouds and it was almost too dark to play. It was no darker when the game started.

Tommy Daly played a swell game in first base. He booted one in the second round, but he moved to second in the third.

Lock was with Faber in the early rounds of the third, and fourth double plays helped him out of trouble. After the fourth until the game was over.

It was the first real game Faber has pitched in more than six weeks and his showing greatly pleased the manager.

Manager Calhoun said the young hurler had a sore arm in August, but there seemed to be no arm trouble yesterday.

When the Sox were in Washington they beat Johnson mainly because of the batting of Jack Fournier. The Frenchman had a lead in the shoulder yesterday caused by sliding to the plate on the previous day and was unable to take his place because he couldn't throw. However, he batted for Breton in the eighth and fanned four pitched balls.

TROPHY GAMES FOR SUNDAY.

Opening games in the contest for the Ed-inger trophy, open to clubs in the International Baseball association, were scheduled at last night's meeting of that body at 324 North Clark street, for next Sunday, eight clubs qualifying for the first round as follows: Outlanders at White Glens; Boston at Tigers park; Nival Trouters and L. P. O. at De Paul gold.

HOPE OF GIANTS JOLTED BY CUBS

Vaughn Shuts Out McGraws

While Mates Pound Across Six Runs.

ZIM LEADS WITH CLUB.

BY I. E. SANBORN.

New York, Sept. 21.—(Special.)—Gotham's hopes for a fourth straight pennant were dealt a stinging blow squarely between the eyes today when Jim Vaughn and the Cubs shut out the Giants, 6 to 0.

In the penultimate game of their season's series, while Boston was occupying a fine line victory which opened a gap of four games between the leaders, and the finish only a little over two weeks off.

The Giants cracked in several spots and then apparently quit. Marquard, who started working against Big Hippo on the slab, was hit hard, but would have escaped with only one run scored against him if his support had not proved so weak.

In the third inning, when errors by Grant and Merkle helped blow three cinching tallies across the pan.

"Quit" After Cubs Get Lead.

After a minute the Giants were locked, and although part of them attempted some half-hearted rallies in the closing innings, the rest of them failed in the pinches and Vaughn finished with a clean whitewash to his credit. Only six hits were made off him, four of them after the bats were practically over.

"Rube" Marquard had enough after the third and was succeeded by Fromme, who tried hard but could not keep the angry O'Days from increasing their hold on the game.

Heine Zimmerman did the heaviest clouting of the afternoon with a three-bagger, a double, and a single. Archer was there with a home run and a single, and "Red" Corriden made amends for a lot of the trouble he has caused this year by hitting out a home run and a single.

Giants players were groggy from the start and never got over it. Merkle, although charged with only one base, was all at sea on the fielding job and caught most of the ball hit toward him in his overexertion to avoid booting them.

Only once during the day did the McGraws look dangerous, and that was in the eighth, when they tried to rally with a couple of rising hits and a muck by Vaughn on first.

In this spot McGraw marshaled his stiffest of men, but they were not up to the task. Vaughn, who picked a fly out of a dead box, helped a lot, and his Larry Schalk, who was in the line, hit that Archer had to jump in the air to stop.

Start Scoring in Second.

Zim started by smashing a three-bagger into left center with nobody down. Schulte scored.

Then he hit a double, and the telling attack in the next span with a double. Vaughn dashed to first, hitting Archer's second.

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Start Scoring in Second.

Another sister who
name said she would
York today.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1914.

GENERAL NEWS.

* 13

ROADS TO BOOST
FARES UP TO 21-2
CENTS PER MILEWill Increase Charges as
Commerce Commission
Advised.

CHANGE ABOUT NOV. 1

Washington, D. C., Sept. 21.—Interstate passenger fares, in both eastern and western territories, are to be increased by the railroad in the immediate future. The new rates will be fixed on a basis of 2 1/2 cents a mile, but will vary slightly, in particular cases from that base.

Information received by the Interstate commerce commission is that the straight fare between New York City and St. Louis, for instance, will be advanced \$2. The fare between New York and intermediate points will be based on the increase between the two large terminals.

New York-Chicago Fares.

The fare between New York and Chicago will be based entirely upon a 2 1/2 cent a mile rate, and so far as practicable, the fares between New York and intermediate points and Chicago and intermediate points will bear a like mileage charge. Because of the laws of some intermediate states fixing the maximum of interstate passenger rates at 2 cents a mile some difficulty is being experienced by railroad officials in working out the details of the proposed advance in interstate rates, but it is expected that these difficulties may be resolved.

The preparation of the new passenger tariffs now is in progress and it is expected that they may be in readiness to file with the commission by Oct. 1. The law requires that notice of at least thirty days be given of any change in passenger fares, so that, in any event, the proposed changes could not become effective before Nov. 1. Experts of the commission are of the opinion that a longer time probably will be required by the roads to get their tariffs in shape for filing.

Fixing of Rates Intricate.

Passenger tariffs differ materially from freight tariffs, because in each instance they must specify the rate between two points, the charges not being based, as in freight traffic, upon groups of towns or else which take the same rates. It will require considerable time, therefore, to work out the details of what are technically known as "point to point" tariffs. The determination of the railroads to raise their passenger fares is a direct result of the suggestion made by the interstate commerce commission in its decision on the advance freight rate case.

The commission expressed its belief that the passenger traffic of railroads ought to bear its proportion of the burden of the traveling public, which demands speed, safety, comfort, and luxury in passenger facilities, ought to be willing to pay for them. Returns from passenger traffic, the commission found, were far lower than from freight traffic and also inadequate.

SHIPPERS LAY PLANS.

Chicago shipping organizations are again considering the attitude they will take in the 5 per cent rate advance case. The Association of Commerce will declare its stand through its freight traffic committee, which will meet today.

WOMAN WHO TRIED SUICIDE
ON GRAVE IS TAKEN AWAY.

Sister Removes Stella Pierce from Hospital and Will Place Her in Sanitarium to Regain Health.

Stella Pierce, who tried to die over a baby's grave in Montrose cemetery, was taken away from the Swedish Covenant hospital yesterday by a sister, who will remove her to a sanitarium to regain health.

Several Chicago detectives bent on questioning Miss Pierce were outwitted at the hospital when she was taken away.

Leo Lowenthal, attorney, who aided Miss Pierce's sister on her arrival from St. Paul, Minn., answered their queries with the statement: "She has been taken home."

NATURALIZATION FRAUD
INQUIRY NET TAKES 15.

Italians Are Arrested After Disclosure of Alleged Scheme of Selling Fake Citizenship Papers.

Fifteen of seventeen Italians arrested by federal officials yesterday on a charge of naturalization frauds were held by United States Commissioner Lewis F. Mann in bonds of \$500 each. Two were released by order of District Attorney Charles F. Cline and Assistant District Attorney David D. Stansbury.

An alleged black hand element entered into the case when John Farnsworth, 44 North Carpenter street, drew a gun and leveled it at Deputy Marshal John Black when that official placed Farnsworth under arrest.

CHICAGO WOMAN IN TROUBLE

Mrs. Marie Lavin Poisoned by Drugs in New York Hotel.

Mrs. Marie Lavin of 334 East Forty-fifth street was removed from the Hotel Manhattan in New York last night and was taken to Bellevue hospital, suffering from acute drug poisoning.

At 334 East Forty-fifth street a reporter for THE TRIBUNE found Mrs. J. A. Bradley, a sister of Mrs. Lavin.

"She is a victim of nervous prostration," said Mrs. Bradley. "She was removed from Hartford, Conn., where she was taken ill."

Another sister who refused to give her name said she would depart for New York today.

Unfortunate Jim!
It's Either Too Hot
or Too Cold for Him

Jim Boyle is up against it. Jim was born with an unfortunate temperament peculiarly averse to temperatures. In fact, temperature, we might say, is the bane of Jim's existence. It doesn't matter what kind of temperature. There seems to be only one degree of temperature at which Jim feels well enough to work and that degree isn't on the Chicago brand of thermometer.

Jim's misfortune was explained to Municipal Judge Fry in the Court of Domestic Relations yesterday. It was explained by Mrs. James A. Boyle, who came all the way from her home at 1884 Milwaukee avenue especially for that purpose. Mrs. Boyle has wintered and summered with Jim for many years and therefore is qualified to tell the effects of heat and cold on his temperament.

"In the summer he lies out on the lawn, your honor," she said. "He complains of the heat and says it's too hot to work. Then we hope for winter, but when it comes he lies around the house and warms a lounge all day while I and the children suffer. He says it's too cold to venture out."

"How about it, Boyle?" asked Assistant State's Attorney Eugene O'Reilly.

"Well, you know that heat expands and cold contracts," Jim said. "My muscles seem to be governed by the temperature. They become loose and flabby in summer, so flabby I'm too weak to work. I just can't stand the heat. Then in winter they get cramped into hard knots when I go out of doors just like the rheumatism. Then when I stay inside by the fire where it's warm they get flabby again just like summer. Then I contract colds easily and the snow and hail and ice—"

"Is pretty thin," commented Judge Fry. "Pay your wife \$4 a week, Boyle, and get a job, and get it quick. I'm going to keep her out."

And Jim left the warm courtroom for a cooler spot.

SHOOT AT MAN IN MOTOR

Occupant of Black Auto Fires Two Shots at Chauffeur.

ECHO OF LABOR FIGHT?

Bullets Shatter Wind Shield and Hit Cook's Building.

A big black automobile maneuvered silently south in Clark street at 8 o'clock last night. It slipped past the policeman at Clark and Randolph streets, turned around a truck, dodged a north bound machine, and then—almost smashed into another auto.

In this second machine sat Adolph Hoffman, chauffeur, reading about the Germans.

The black auto turned just south of Hoffman's machine and reversed its position. A man stood up, and as the car passed Hoffman going north, he fired two shots. The revolver dropped from his hand. The machine carried away. Its number plate seemed to be covered with mud.

Goos Through Wind Shield.

Hoffman dropped his paper and jumped to the street. One bullet had passed through the wind shield of his auto, the other had hit the side of a window in the Cook building.

"Kinda Dropped Out."

Hoffman at one time belonged to the Auto Drivers' union. But he says he "kinda dropped out and hasn't been paying any dues for a long time."

Sunday night W. L. Wilson, chauffeur for Edward Chaney, was stabbed in the right arm by three men who leaped upon the running board of his machine. This happened in front of the Hotel Sherman. The men escaped. Wilson isn't a union man.

SEEK BURIED GOLD
AT AGED WOMAN'S
SOUTH SIDE HOME

Treasure Hunters Tell of
Lights Seen Flickering
In Basement.

SUPPORTED BY PUBLIC

Treasure hunters today will search for an old German woman's hoard, supposed to be buried in the basement or hidden in the rafters of the building at 2818 Archer avenue. People in the neighborhood have for years been of the opinion that "Ailsa Mutter," Fabrie, as she was known, had silver and gold buried on the premises. This belief was strengthened yesterday when the matron of the South Clark street annex discovered \$625 saved in the aged woman's clothing.

Preparations were being made to remove her from the police station to the Oak Forest infirmary when it was suggested by Capt. O'Brien that she be searched. Saged in the hem of a ragged skirt billion and small denomination were found. Some of them were rusty with age. The largest was a \$50 gold certificate.

She Resists Search.

Although 75 years of age, the "Ailsa Mutter" vigorously resisted the search and it required the aid of a policeman to subdue her. Instead of being taken to the county institution for the insane, the woman will be removed to a private home or some other German home for the aged.

Upon the death of her husband a few months ago Mrs. Fabrie broke up housekeeping, and since then she has been living with neighbors who helped her. Before her husband's death she was a regular weekly visitor at the county agent's office. Fabrie died from injuries sustained by a pile of lumber falling on him in the yard where he was employed. After his death the "Ailsa Mutter" came a street mendicant, her gray hair and bent figure being familiar to persons living in the vicinity of Archer avenue and Twenty-fifth street.

Suspected of Being Miser.

It got to be noised around "Bridgeport" that the "Ailsa Mutter" was a miser and that she had a hoard buried somewhere. The police at the Deering street station gave credence to the story and they either twitted her about her "hoard" or they threatened to search her.

A few days ago the "Ailsa Mutter" expressed a desire to some of her old neighbors that she wanted to go to Muscatine, Ia. She has a relative there and she thought he would give her a home for the remainder of her days. The relative refused to let her enter his house and the town authorities sent her back to Chicago. She arrived here last Saturday and was taken to the South Clark street infirmary. When asked by the matron if she had any money the "Ailsa Mutter" shook her head and replied: "Ich habe kein Geld."

Compassion was taken upon the old woman's condition, and some of the policemen who heard of her plight gave her some money.

When it became known along "Archer road" that a small fortune was found on the "Ailsa Mutter," the cry went up that treasure hunters would dig up the basement and rear yard of the old home where she lived for several years. The neighbors recalled seeing candle lights in the basement after Fabrie's death, and they now declare that the "Ailsa Mutter" was burying her gold and silver.

YOUNG BRIDEGROOM BANDIT
A SOCIOPATH, BUT HELD.

Henry Fennekes, Who Stole to Expand His \$10 Weekly Wage, Faces Grand Jury.

Henry F. Fennekes, the youthful bandit, who says he turned to outlawry because of his inability to support his 16 year old bride on \$10 a week, was found to be mentally deranged yesterday, but was held to the grand jury.

Judge Scully, in the Boys' court, conceded Fennekes' weakness, but said he had no alternative in the face of the five robbery complaints filed against him. Dr. W. J. Hickson, director of the psychopathic laboratory, pronounced the youth a "high grade sociopath," which means he is below normal for his age.

"The boy is the son of 'Pete and Lizzie,' who formerly conducted the Village Inn on the north side. His father now brands him a 'disgrace' and has expressed his intention of asking the trial judge to send Henry to prison for two years."

In Judge Dever's court Anton Platowski, aged 18, of 1247 North Lincoln street was acquitted in connection with the John Polzen murder case. He was one of four boys involved. William and Edward Rahm, and Philip Krawski submitted to Dr. Hickson's test, who found William to be a moron and Edward and Krawski sociopaths.

BOY BOXER KILLED BY BLOW THAT DISLOCATES HIS NECK.

Leo Okon Dies Almost Instantly After Being Struck and Opponent Is Charged with Murder.

Leo Okon, 18 years old, 4535 South Paulina street, and Paul Losco, 19 years old, 4629 South Paulina street, have been known as two of the best boxers in the neighborhood.

Sunday night the two engaged in a bout which resulted in Leo giving Paul a black eye.

Last night the two met again at West Forty-ninth street and South Hermitage avenue. The friendly spirit which formerly had been noticeable seemed to be lacking. A swift blow and Leo's neck was dislocated. He died almost instantly. Police of the New City station were called and looked Paul up on the charge of murder.

Wounded Bank Cashier and Scene of Holdup.



WALTER JOSS.

LIST 9,000 ACRES
FOR PARK BELT

Sanitary Board Says It Will
Be Withheld, if County
Wins Control.

ISSUE UP TO COURT.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

When the contest between the trustees of the sanitary district and the board of county commissioners for the control of the proposed great outer park system comes up for decision in Judge Gibbons' court this morning, it is expected there will be a lively fight.

Counsel for the sanitary trustees will argue that the district already owns some 9,000 acres of land lying along its drainage channels, which is almost essential for the building of driveways leading to the proposed outer park. They will point out that the engineering and legal departments of the district can take over the work of creating an outer park belt without any additional expense to the taxpayers.

Their plea will be based on the argument that the sanitary board will be able to manage the new forest preserve system more economically than any other body.

Citizens Have One Point.

The voluntary committee of citizens advocating the creation of a forest reserve district to include the whole of Cook county, instead of merely the land within the boundaries of the sanitary district, have one great point in their favor.

If the motion of the sanitary district is approved it will be impossible to secure for forest reserve purposes more than half of the 25,000 acres of wooded country which the mayor's commission, the Chicago plan commission, and other bodies who have studied the subject unite in recommending should be included in the outer park belt. That is because the sanitary trustees will not be able to condemn or expropriate any lands lying outside their district.

The approval of the sanitary trustees' motion will make it fairly certain that as much money will be raised for forest reserve purposes by taxation, as the whole of Cook county was included in the district, with no possibility of securing more than half the desired land.

See Fatal Danger.

The Forest Reserve association and the Chicago plan commission feel very strongly that it would be almost fatal to limit the outer park belt to the sanitary district.

The sanitary district trustees, on the other hand, have no feeling on the subject, except that they would be able to handle the great project more economically than any other body.

The fact there would be some \$15,000,000 to spend in the purchase of land and a maintenance fund of perhaps \$1,500,000 annually to dispose of would simply add to their responsibility. But it was a burden which they expressed themselves yesterday as willing to accept in the interest of economy and efficiency.

Identically.

If the forest reserve district was turned over to the management of the county board the 9,000 acres of land along the drainage channels would not be available for forest reserve purposes.

WARNS YOUTH AND THEN
PUMPS BULLET INTO HIM.

Man Fires on Boy He Accuses of Trying to Steal Automobile—Victim in Hospital.

Thomas Griffin, 17 years old, was shot through the back and seriously wounded yesterday by John S. Burton, cashier of the Lindemann-Hoverson stove company, Orleans and Ontario streets. Burton told the police Griffin was trying to steal an automobile owned by Dr. Edward Buchanan of 408 Briar park.

Burton said he took a gun, loaded with only one bullet, and warned Griffin to stay away from the automobile. According to the story he told the police, Griffin, without replying, ran down an alley behind Ontario street.

Burton said he chased him and when he saw he could not overtake him, fired. Burton said he went back to the office thinking he had not hit the boy. Shortly after the police arrived and took Burton to the Chicago avenue station. He was released on his own recognizance.

JANITORS WILL
HOLD DIPLOMAS

Degree of Bachelor Janitor-
us to Be Conferred at
Gary Night School.

COURSE IN POLITENESS.

All from Gary.

If you are fortunate enough to own an apartment house and employ your own janitors, can you imagine an applicant for a job presenting a card like this: "Ole Olson, D. W. W., or 'Claude Swanson, E. C. E., or 'W. Rufus Johnson, R. S.?"

And if you asked him what the mysterious initials after his name signified, would you be surprised to hear him reply, "Doctor of Window Washing," or "Engineer of Coal Economics," or "Bachelor of Sanitation."?

Would you be completely knocked off your feet if he unrolled a diploma to prove he was a graduate in polite and efficient janitoring? You would.

But this is just what might be a common occurrence in Gary, Ind. Along with its many innovations and steps forward in the world of progress Gary is to give birth to a new race of polite janitors.

During the daylight hours the wielders of mop and broom and coal scuttle will perform their tasks, but as soon as evening comes they will put their school books under their arms and trudge off to the public night schools, there to receive courses in courtesy to flat dwellers, vacuum cleaning, engineering, coal economy, applied heat, the dynamics of dusting, the psychology of scrubbing, analytical sifting, single and double entry ventilation, rudiments of radiation, science of shoe shining, practical sanitation, theory of window washing, and the principles of plane and solid lawn mowing. But above all they are to be taught politeness.

Many Other Courses.

The janitors' course is only one of 200 offered the night school students of Gary. The schools opened last night. All phases of industrial engineering are taught and the janitors' wives will receive instructions in marketing, infant feeding, bread making, chaperonage, preparation of kosher dishes, swimming, and home engineering. One out of every seven residents in the city attends night school.

HIGH SCHOOL HAZING LEAVES
BOY IN SERIOUS CONDITION.

Harold Germler Runs Gantlet of Paddles Until Hit on Scapular Nerve, Paralyzing His Legs.

Harold Germler, a 16 year old freshman in the Deerfield Township high school, near Highland Park, is lying at his parents' home in a serious condition as a result of a hazing given him on Friday by the high school students. It has been a custom at the school for the sophomores to initiate the freshmen into the mysteries of "pig row," a game in which the sophomores line up and permit the freshmen to strike them through a lane of vibrating wooden paddles.

Young Germler was forced to undergo his paddling ceremony, when one of the sophomores struck him on the scapular nerve. He became ill Friday evening and worse on Saturday. Yesterday both legs became paralyzed. Physicians think he may recover the use of his lower limbs.

POLICE CATCH WRONG MEN
FOR NELLIE CLARK ROBBERY

Three Held in Custody Until Kankakee Citizens Have Chance to See Them.

For more than half a day the Cottage Grove police believed they had taken into custody three of the five automobile bandits connected with the jewelry robbery in the home of Nellie Clark at Kankakee.

The men, arrested in the saloon of Joseph Berdel at 2211 Cottage Grove avenue, were suspected when \$3,180 and jewelry valued at \$2,000 were found in their possession.

They gave the names of Claude Abernathy, E. C. Sullivan, and C. G. Moore. They were booked late in the afternoon on charges of disorderly conduct, then released on bonds after Nellie Clark and Deputy Sheriff Riley of Kankakee had failed to identify them as any of the robbers.

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\$300 PRICE PUT
ON BANDITS WHO
SHOT BANK AID

Young Cashier Opens Fire,
Saves Vault, but Wound
May Cost Life.

GUST DETRAYS "WOMAN"

Two rewards, one of \$200 and another of \$100, await the person or persons who capture the four men who attempted to hold up the Franklin Park State Savings bank yesterday, shot and perhaps mortally wounded Walter Joss, the young assistant cashier, and fled in a motor car empty handed after Joss had prevented their raid on the vault.

The first reward was offered in the evening by W. B. McAuliffe, president of the village of Franklin Park, on his own responsibility. He said the village board probably would increase the sum at its meeting this week. The second bounty on the highwaymen's heads, for \$100, was offered by M. J. Kavanaugh, owner of a café at Broadway and Devon avenue, a friend of Mr. McAuliffe.

Coroner Hoffman was unable to get a statement from the bank clerk to be used in case he dies and the robbers are captured. The coroner went to the Oak Park hospital late last night, but Joss' physician said his condition was such no statement could be obtained. Mr. Hoffman will return today.

One Wears Woman's Garb.

The automobile containing the men, one of them disguised as a woman, drove into Franklin Park shortly after 11 o'clock in the morning. The "woman" was driving. The machine traveled up and down the streets several times, passing the bank. On the fifth trip it drew up to the curb in front of the bank.

Depositors had been coming and going in the bank all morning, but there was no one there at the time the machine stopped. Joss, three of the men got out and entered the bank, while the third stood at the door. When Joss, who was sitting on a high stool counting some bills, looked up he saw two revolvers leveled at him. Instead of throwing up his hands he swept \$500 in bills and coins into an open drawer with one arm and reached for a revolver with the other hand.

Fires Through Grating.

Stepping down from the stool, he fired through the grating and then backed toward the vault, where almost \$10,000 was stored. An instant later he staggered back with a bullet in his right lung. One of the highwaymen had fired through the glass partition.

Joss threw himself against the vault door in an effort to close it, but fell unconscious on the floor in front of it. As soon as the robbers saw Joss drop they became frightened and fled. One of the robbers picked up any of the money, some of which had fallen on the floor. Blood streamed down the cheek of one of them. The man at the door threw his arm about him and helped him into the car. The "woman" threw on the power and the car jolted away just as the third man swung on the running board.

"Her" Hat Falls Off.

Then those on the street saw a queer sight. The wind carried the "woman's" hat off and it fell into the street, exposing the close cropped head of a man. As the car rolled off in a cloud of dust, the men in the tonneau swept both sides of the street and the rear with revolvers as a warning to pursuers.

The machine sped out of the village in the direction of Melrose Park, but later it was learned that it had taken the River Grove road and had disappeared in the direction of Chicago via West North Avenue. There are no towers along this route.

Robert M. Campbell, chief of police of the village, placed Joss in an automobile and hurried with him to the Oak Park hospital.

Among the first to reach the bank was A. B. Krichhoff, a director. He notified the president of the institution, H. M. Leadman, who was in the Avenue State bank of Oak Park when the shooting occurred. Mr. Leadman examined the currency and said he believed the robbers had not obtained a single penny. He closed the bank for the rest of the day.

Joss is 25 years old. He is the son of Frederick Joss, a farmer and supervisor of the Leyden Township Telephone company.

U. S. SLEUTHS JANGLE:
TRANSFER BRUFF AND LINS.

Department of Justice Operatives on Carpet Before Chief—Shakeup Follows Counter Charges.

There has been a shakeup in the Chicago bureau of investigation of the department of justice, according to a dispatch from Washington last evening. Martin J. Lins, who recently was promoted to assistant superintendent of the bureau under Chief James L. Bruff, has been ordered transferred to the bureau at Cincinnati.

Bruff himself will be transferred from Chicago. Just where he is to go has not been determined. Officials of the bureau of investigation decline to discuss the reason for the transfer of both Bruff and Lins.

Bruff left for Washington a week ago in response to an urgent summons from A. Bruce Bielski, chief of the entire investigation service. The call to Washington came, it was said, following an investigation of Bruff's conduct since he has been in charge of the Chicago bureau.

Lins and Bruff met in Chief Bielski's office

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WTD-EX-665

ATION WTD-COL-
child or general work
372.

ATION WTD-COL-
housework; city ref.;
S.

ATION WTD-HOU-
n cook; dishwasher;
net 5008.

ATION WTD-EXP.
rural housework in an
BURG. 6030 Ellis-av

ATION WTD-COLG
network; net 5008.

ATION WTD-COLG
network or chambermaid

ATION WTD-COL
network; no washing; S

ATION WTD-COL-
k. refs., assist in coo

ATION WTD-EXP.
night; net 1720.

ATION WTD-COL-
k. small family. Ph

ATION WTD-GIR
k. Phone Drexel 407
ATION WTD-GIRL
etwork. Apply 844 W
ATION WTD-COM
of suburbs. 8 month
ATION WTD-GEN
hing; exp. woman; 5
ATION WTD - BY
maid. Douglas 772
ATION WTD-BY
st. reference. Address
ATION WTD-M
e, plain cooking; no
ATION WTD-COL
eral housework. Dr
ATION WTD-COM
or office work. Ye
ATION WTD-COM
tel. 8466 Prairie
ATION WTD-FIR
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ATION WTD-WE

Phone Hyde Park
ATION WTD - GE
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ATION WTD-ASSI
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ATION WTD-
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ATION WTD-GEN
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ATION WTD-NEA
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housework. Phone Dou
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housework, good ref.
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ATION WTD-EX-
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Address O 801.
ATION WTD-HO
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ATION WTD-COO
rish Catholic. Add

17

47

UND.
GLENWOOD,
diver mesh bag,
suitable reward.
Y.
BROOCH, WITH
Hudson-st. and
ing. Liberal re-
449 Belmont.

AMOND, SEPT.
or Rogers Park;
ER. 6823 Lake-

ES PEARL
to B. J. METZ
Englewood 311.
DAY: BLACK
name "Mack";
Phone Rand.
DARK BRIN-
chest, Glencoe
Reward, MRS.
Phone Glencoe
ERNARD AN-
Glencoe. "Liberal
ood-av. Black-
S. A. E." NR.

MILTON, Hyde
PARTY WHO
inn will return
MRS.
worth-av.
MAN, 34444,
nk in Riverside
R. G. JONES,
or telephone
POST-SUNDAY.
GOLD, MONG-
RICKERT, 218
A ROLL OF
return to 2583

ordered. ;
BOOKS—LOST
Friday, 6 p. m.
J. Ercel 8006.
AND STAR
aternity, sat in
ids. Finder re-
National Bank
PLAIN GOLD
or Monroe-st.
Phone Lincoln
HORSESHOE
theater; liberal
ate and Monroe.
SIDE, GENTS
of cash; liberal
W. 64th-st. ;

AWN RETAIL
reward.
LD ROSARY;
S. Delaware-pl.
Superior 1222.
POST-INTEALS
Sept. 12, at
Har. 1944.
SILVER NF.
Sun. afternoon;
0 Kimbark-av. ;
CH. A. J. EN-
v. car. between
Sunday. before S
JOHNSON. 4241
GOLD WRIST
se return to 1002

of Milwaukee, deceased, will be returned, or if some other person is understood to have information to be turned over to K MAINE.

STATE I. WILL
be attracted by any
WICKSTROM.
RESPONSIBLE FOR
himself.
PERMANENT
Address N 140.
INFORMATION TO
r. Please ad-
TRUNKS BE-
all before Oct. 1

ER: PLEASE
E. H. :
BERSHIPS.
ILETIC CLUB
., 112 S. Michi-
NALS.
ADDRESSING,
acid treat-
E. BURNHAM.
HAIR PER-
electrolysis:
STIVER. 1407

D. BY MULTIMANENT, Ella Room 1200.
L. FOOT ILLS Emanuel, Science State. Est. 1887.
TING.
city culture \$23.
30 S. State-st.
HIROPODIST.
Room 6. Frank.
WEGROW
AHNKE, R. 06.
S.S.

WEEK HERE;
are in 6 weeks;
na. Kinnaman
Ashland Block.

LINE SCHOOL
waiting. E. C.
arrison 7767
MULTIGRAPH

La Salle-st. :

SCHOOLS.

FER-LEARN
designing; easy
C. Gilroy writ-
d, 209 S. State.
t. FASHION.

ting and de-
tail for gowns.
G. CUTTING.
ev. classes.
d. West 2470.
DRESSING COL-
ev. Call or
EW. Principal.
CLASS DRESS-
tern. 1214 Ma-
SCHOOL; DE-
ing day, eve-
marshall Field's.
DESIGNING,
classes; tel-
Madison-st.

**SCHOOL, 1201
res. Cent. 5480 :
MAKING-DAY
V. Randolph :
ETC.
BERT FURRIER
sized, \$15. worth
\$3. collars and
s and fur trim-
sior, Mascua
LL LENGTH
.....\$15.00
Madison-st.
IN PERFECT
price \$160. Ph.**

HILLY WORN
 -est. Cal 1288:
 ING.
 LLAR MADE
 clothes when
 PRICE? Try once
 sell wholesale
 S. S. Mailed.
 PHILADELPHIA
 fancy dresses,
 Monroe 6290.
 WALTON ST.
 women's custom
 :
 LAYS HIGHEST
 ren's clothing.

W. H. BIST-CH.
c/o. Deuts. 4560
POST KURZEN
Union. Postal:
YEARS.
1860). GEN.
menia, carpae.
mens-109-11 W.
Main 5520.
ED CLEANER.
Ph. Douglas
House Block.

Terrier. 1311
BULLS. EVEN
2215 Michi-
FRENCH BULL. 2
head. CHAM-
BURNARD PUP-
sonable. 1871
BERSIAN KIT-
440 Tribune.
B. COLLIES.
2216 Indiana;

TO RENT-FLATS-

[illegible]

19

[illegible]

BUSINESS

AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS
Profitable; 18 yrs. on Mich.
regular priced make last 6 yrs.
contract for future with same
Having other interests, will
Price is for autos and equipmen
S 4300, Tribune.

AUT. REPAIR BUSINESS
will buy; machinery, tools, ac
Michigan.

BAKERY—FOR SALE OR EX
ing home bakery; sickness ac
located S. S., on live street.
BLAIR, 4703 Cottage Grove.

BARBER SHOP—The best
ret shop in Illinois. Make be
1st class. Will sell at

BARBER-SMALL PAYME
good 8 chair shop; disagree
1200 Wabash.

BARBER SHOP-FUR SALE
to date; worth \$1,100; \$350
1202 Grand-4.

BARBER SHOP-IN GOC
tows; 4 chairs; good business
reason for selling. Address N.

BATH AND MASSAGE PARL
trict; office bldg.; ladies and
bargain; good reasons for se
120 N. Clark-st.

BEAUTY SHOP-BEST CASH
Armitage 7677.

BLACKSMITH SHOP, GENERAL
Established 40 years, good
turnover from Chicago, town &
farms. A. ROLLO, Marsellesse.

BUTHER SHOP FOR SALE
electric grinder; business at
season, 2 stores; first reasonable
inquire 1758 W. Chicago-av.

CANDY, NOTIONS, CIGAR
Cream Parlor—Estab. bu. 5

CAPITAL—IF YOU HAVE
and want more capital, or
from active business—if your
sound, legitimate one, we can
you capital wanted; no mixing
of any kind considered. No cha

CAPITAL - WANTED - RELI-
able party with \$3,000 to \$10,000
business, safe, substantial,
business opening with large po-
sition for right man; only the
and meaning business need a
Q 81, Tribune.

CAPITAL - CORPORATION
MARKET SECURITIES. A
male desiring to secure addition-
ital. are invited to address P F
1000, Tribune.

CAPITAL - WANTED - ASSOC-
\$3,000-\$10,000 manufacturing
world's market; doubled capital
dress P C 200, Tribune.

CAPITAL—MONEY COMING
more to push sales; invast.
Tribune.

CARPET CLEANING BUS.
Old; comp. plant; good cond.;
good health. Address P L 326.

CHARTERS—SOUTH
STATES: COMPANIES FOR
FILL 1614 ATL BLDG.

CHARTERS—CORPORATION
ALL STATES BUS. CO.
THE WALLERS BLDG. CEN.

CIGARS, TOBACCO, SMOKE
ice cream parlor, candy and
tea opposite a large school
775, doing good business; 4 fig-
ural given; no agents. 3500 W.

CIGARS, CANDY, NOTIONS
Store and Poolroom—with 2
tten; good corner. 1809 Sedg
CIGARS, ICE CREAM PARL
ery store; four living room
kes near Caliform - av.
CIGARET LICENSE WANTED
gan-bldg., 4th floor, Ph. W
CIRCULAR LETTER BUSINE
-Escab. 7 yrs.; without so
\$2,000 wry.; if solicited wo
splendid chance for man or bu
get independent position. Ad
Tribune.
CLEANING AND DYEING B
-Sole-Latest up to date ma

branch stores; cleared over 35
particulars. J. S. LEMON, 33
CLEANING-DYEING STORE
Modern flat; Rogers Park.
Tribune.
CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR
Store—\$200; worth \$500. 726
blvd.
CONFECTIONERY STORE
Trial given. 5100 S. Racine—
COUNTRY GROCERY—FOR
truck; good egg and poultry
\$1.00 monthly business; only a
quick. W. M. EWEN, Ham-
phone 1281 Y 2.
COTTON EASY M

Cotton now selling south at 1¢ production. Bought, stored, and is absolutely no risk, but a c profits. Southern party of it would like to hear from those purchases. Address B A 45, The CONFECTIONERY AND SUGAR Co. Opposite school of 1,800 pupils; earning a good business. #66 Tribune.

DELICATESSEN—UP TO DA the best part of Oak Park. Is the selling of a stock and fixture 435; flat above at \$25 if desired. Phone WARWICK, Austin 272.

DELICATESSEN AND GROCERIES Sale—Good business; cash in

date; reason for selling; have
tion with other firm. 2413 W.
DELICATESSEN — **LARGE**
store in Chicago; no agents. 5
Austin.
DELICATESSEN — **FOR**
good business; fine bargain for
P T 185, Tribune.
DENTAL OFFICE—FOR SALE
equipped, central loop locat
retiring; excellent opportunity
For detail information address
uns.
DENTAL PRACTICE—N. S
corner; rent \$15; heat; price
Q 483, Tribune.

DRY GOODS IMPORTER AND
In New York, of highest stan-
dard, an additional line of com-
modities. Address P. O.
Box 100, New York, N. Y.

DRY GOODS, GENTS' F
rent corner; long lease. Add-
ress.

FEATURE FILMS—STATE
Sale—One of the best attract-
makers ever put on the road
big season. It's just startin'
picture enterprises. ABO P.
CO., Room 610, 17 N. La Sa-
vie St., New York, N. Y.

FLORIST BUSINESS FOR

location on South Side; will
owner retiring on account of
dress S.B. 383, Tribune.

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY
well established; west coast
sell house, stock, and furniture
going to Cal. Address P.F. 26

GENERAL STORE-FOR
established business; invoice
town; modern improvements
around 4,000; 75 new houses
country surrounding absolute
railroad division point; one-
account owner's death. Here
Sister, Mo. Address B.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS AND
mens' fashions, location, and
of trade.

GROCERY AND MARKET.
Have an old stand where
above business; now doing at
cause of low exp. any
money; an experienced man
\$250 mo.; I have interest in
would sell and leave Chicago
for immediate sale. F. T.
Madison-st.

GROCERY AND MARKET.
Fine; first class; at once, a
portion of partnership. Apply
1st floor Masonic Temple bldg.

GROCERY—WHOLESALE.
Established 20 years; fine op-
portunity; business man; about \$25,000
P. 127.

GROCERY AND DELICAT
service this week for \$35
FRI. 890. 8536 N. Hermida
GROCERY, STOCK, AND
Sale—Cheap; must sell at
W. 12th-st.
GRO. MARKET—BEST
tion on So. S.d.a. 601 E. 21
rence.
GROCERY DEL.—UP TO
ner location; no oppositi
ing rooms; no dealers. 85
GROCERY AND DEL.—FI
one location. 5526 Wentw
HARDWARE AND HOU
Business

HOTEL-FOR SALE OR
furnished 40 room hotel,
in small town near Milwau-
will be considered; the op-
in town, county seat; bar ad-
not affected by Baker law.
Tribune.

WORTHINGTON. See LE.
WORTHINGTON SHOES 510
 town 25.00; inhabi-
 center of town; good
 11th and Michigan
 get off at 11th-st. Walk
 E. 11th-st.
ICE CREAM PARLOR A
 ery Store—For Sale—Also
 window in connection; neat
 Garfield 1120, afternoon or
INVESTMENT—\$10.00
 holds; will put in a
 profits \$2,500 to \$5,000
 invs.—paid back with
 ity to organize a com-
 and re-

Ph. C 5791. 1229
INVESTMENT-HAVE 10
paid for a conservative
business article mfg. needs
Fall best season; want to
invest \$5,000 and take a
\$125. Tribune.

INVESTMENT-I WA
people having \$1,000
highly profitable, safe
baked; no risk. MR. J
Jackson-bld.

INVESTMENT-PRIN
000 to invest; mfg. &
half or six; must de
Address P 307. Tribune.

INVESTMENT-PRIN

by experienced with SE
sues exchanged office and
press P 80. Tribuna State as
INVESTMENT-IF HA
banker, don't reply.

